(4)

CORRESPONDENCE

FOR THE

EXTERMINATION,

OF

SMALL—POX,

By JAMES ANDERSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN GENERAL,

AND

President of the Medical Board,

AT

FORT ST. GEORGE;

MEMBER OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AT WHITEHALL, AND HONORARY MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY, LATELY INSTITUTED AT ABERDEEN.

————————Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.
Hor, Epist. Lib. 1. Epist. 6.

MADRAS:

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1805.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COW-POCK.

alysis and Experiment on the Cow-Pock Matter, by Dr. Hunoldt, of Cassel, and other German Physicians; communicated by Dr. Noehden to the Public, through the Channel of the Medical Journal for January 1803.

1. Fresh cow-pock matter was ...en from an entire pustule on the ...enth day after inoculation, with ...old needle: it was in a very lim... state. On being applied to a ... of paper tinged with vegetable ...e colour, it produced no change ...it.

2. A paper, coloured with vege...le blue, being reddened with ...tous acid, assumed on a sudden, ...lue colour, when it was touched ...r with fresh cow-pock matter.

3. On drying paper over a coal ..., the blue colour disappeared, ..., the paper became red again.

4. The blue streaks, which were ...duced by the cow-pock matter ...ppeared entirely some days af... notwithstanding the paper was ...pped up so as to prevent the im...iate accession of the atmosphere, ...much as possible.—Hence it ...ns to follow,

1. That fresh cow-pock matter ...f a subtile and volatile alkaline ...mmoniacal nature.

2. That its virus is decomposed ...estroyed by a strong degree of ...t.

3. That it likewise experiences a ...mposition in common tempera..., and at the accession of atmos...rical air, either by being oxydated through the oxygen of the atmosphere, or by being neutralised with the carbonic acid contained in the atmosphere. From these circumstances it appears, why cow-pock matter ought not to be taken at too late a period, and after it had lost its limpid appearance; why it is in general preferable to take it from a pustule which is still unopened; for the same reason, it ought never to be mixed with water, or exposed to the breath, for fear of destroying the subtle active parts; and it ought, likewise, to be preserved from the accession of the atmosphere. It is, therefore, advisable to make a small wound, and let the dry matter be made liquid by the blood of the wound. These are Dr. Hunoldt's observations. They are opposed by Dr. Bremer, of Berlin, who maintains, that the nature of the Cow-pock virus does not consist in its ammonia, as its efficacy seems not to depend on the presence of its constituent. This he endeavours to prove by the following experiments.

1. Matter taken from different species of ulcers and from small-pock pustules, and from those raised by the itch, &c. being applied to reddened paper, changed the red

colour immediately into blue, which disappeared on the paper being warmed.

2. Cow-pock matter was taken from genuine cow-pock, on the 13th, 14th and 16th day after the inoculation; it was of a considerable degree of consistency, and of a yellow colour, and according to experience, incapable of causing the genuine cow-pock; however, it produced the same change on the colour of the paper.

3. That sort of cow-pock, which had all the characteristics of the spurious kind, produced a blue colour on the same paper.

4. Dry matter kept on threads in glass tubes, closely shut, and preserved for about one twelve month, varied the red colour of the paper into blue, on being moistened with pure water, though it is known that such matter will always prove inefficacious in producing the cow-pock disease. Hence it is manifest, that the nature of this poison is not to be sought for in the volatile ammonia, the latter being mixed with different species of pus and other animal substances, and that cow-pock matter, notwithstanding its being still impregnated with that constituent, may prove ineffectual. It seems also obvious, that if the action of the cow-pock matter originated in its volatile constituent, it would be propagated by the atmosphere, by clothes, by the mere touch, &c. Now it is known, that it is only communicated by means of a wound, therefore that supposition cannot be admitted. It is very probable, that we shall never be able to discover the nature of animal poisons by a chemical analysis; we must, therefore, content ourselves with observing their effects, & finding out, by mere experience, the means of preventing their pernicious effects. Dr. Guatieri, in his account of the progress of the vaccine inoculation in the Cisalpine Republic, remarks, that the cow-pock poison may be preserved in its perfect efficacy for 4 months, particularly under an idioelectrical receiver; it would appear, as if the matter is decomposed by oxygen and carbonic acid, and that it remains particularly efficacious in very pure azotic gas. It is further decomposed by light. The Analysis does not account for the action of this poison on the living body.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

You will be so good as insert in your next paper, the following Extracts from the eighth Volume of Medical and Physical Journal as a useful, as well as honourable communication, to all your readers concerned in Vaccine inoculation.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, May 28, 1804.

Observations on Vaccine Inoculation, with an account of its progress in Austria and in the East; communicated by Dr. de Carro, of Vienna.

"I have had the pleasure to propagate Vaccination so far as Bagdad; you can read a short account of it in the last page of my work; and I have received from Mr. Hartford Jones, British Resident at the Court of his Highness the Pacha of Bagdad, the account of the arrival of the Vaccine matter under every possible form, which I sent to him along with six copies of my second edition. The vaccination has begun there under the direction of Dr. Short, an English Physician attached to that Mission.

"I have sent lately matter to his Eminence Cardinal Consalvi, Secretary of State to his Holiness, Pius VII. Though in the neighbourhood of Naples, where Dr. Marshall has introduced the vaccination, it seems that it is not yet adopted at Rome, or that the matter is extinct.

"The King of Pruffia is the firft crowned head who has fubmitted his children to the new method. Therefore you fee that Dr. Marcus Hers's fophifms, have not even biaffed the opinion of his Sovereign.

"My friend Dr. Portenfchlag, who is the moft active vaccinator at Vienna, wifhing to prove by his example that vaccination can be undertaken in the earlieft period of life, defired me a week ago to vaccinate his new born child four hours and a half after its birth. The ceremony was performed in prefence of the prieft, and a great number of friends to the vaccination, and the child was chriftened immediately after, by the name of Mary Elizabeth Vaccinia. If one ceremony could be made of the vaccination and chriftening, would not the fmall pox be foon entirely eradicated? We have on record the cafe of a child vaccinated twenty two hours after birth, Mary Elizabeth Vaccinia Portenfchlag is furely the youngeft which has hitherto been fubmitted to this beneficial operation. I have read juft now the debates of the Houfe of Commons, on the reward granted to Dr. Jenner. I confefs that I do not think the remuneration adequate to the importance of the difcovery, the liberality with which Dr. J. has communicated it to the world, and the ufual generofity of the Englifh Parliament; but I hope that the different Societies and Corporations of Great Britain will, as they have fo often done on fuch occafions, fhew feparately their gratitude to the greateft Medical Benefactor that the world can boaft of."

Dr. Jenner has received a very valuable Diamond Ring from the Emprefs Dowager of Ruffia, together with a letter, of which the following is a tranflation.

"The practice of vaccine inoculation in England having been attended with the happieft fuccefs, which is well attefted, I have eagerly imitated that example, by introducing it into the charitable Eftablifhments under my directions.

"My endeavours having perfectly anfwered my expectations, I feel a pleafure in reporting my fuccefs, in teftifying my acknowledgments to him who has rendered this fignal fervice to humanity.

"This motive induces me to offer you, Sir, the Ring fent herewith, as a teftimony of the fentiments of efteem and regard with which I am,

"MARY."

Pawlowfky, Auguft 10, 1802.

JOHN RING, *Efq. to the* EDITORS *of the Medical and Phyfical Journal.*

I beg leave to obferve, with refpect to the laft letter of Mr. Pears, that I have never queftioned the fidelity of his report; but the evidence of the different perfons, which he has thus faithfully reported, is at variance with itfelf, and with truth; and can be of very little fervice to any caufe.

Happily, however, Vaccine Inoculation requires no fuch aid. It is now patronized by feveral crowned heads. The King of Pruffia, who long fince adopted it in his own family, has now eftablifhed an inftitution for that purpofe at Berlin. The Emprefs Dowager of Ruffia has alfo honored the practice with her peculiar protection. The Emperor of Germany has fubmitted two of his children to this falutary operation; and the King of Sweden has not only caufed his infant daughter to be vaccinated, but alfo eftablifhed a vaccine inftitution at Stockholm.

Moft of the principal cities of Europe have erected inftitutions of this kind; and the City of London, if laft, will not, I truft, be leaft in following the glorious example.

The cafe mentioned by Dr. De Carro, is not the earlieft inftance of Vaccination. On the 8th of Auguft,

1800, I inoculated a child of Mr. Auſtin, who now lives in Globe-Street, Bethnal Green, immediately after his birth, to protect it from the Small-pox, under which another child in the ſame family then laboured. The operation, in all reſpects, proved ſucceſsful; and the child has ſince that time been often expoſed to the Small-pox with impunity.

I have aſcertained, that the Cow-pox has exiſted in Hertfordſhire; a county in which we have no record, as far as I can recollect, of its having been noticed on any other occaſion.

I am informed by Dr. Crichton, that ſome Vaccine Matter, with which I ſupplied him, has proved ſucceſsful in South America. It was ſent to Demarara, by Mr. Skerrett of Ragmore-Houſe in Hampſhire, who communicates to Dr. Crichton, the agreeable intelligence, that it has been tried with ſucceſs in the garriſon, almoſt entirely conſiſting of black people, and in ſeveral plantations in the Colonies of Demarara and Eſſequibo: and that it was becoming general in thoſe places. The appearance of the diſeaſe was the ſame as in Europe.

Dr. Waterhouſe, of Cambridge, New England, inoculated ſix perſons with two tooth-picks, well charged with vaccine matter, which he had received from me, without diluting the matter; and ſucceeded in every caſe. He alſo ſucceeded with a thread ninety days old, without moiſtening the matter.

When inoculation is performed with a tooth-pick, a puncture is firſt to be made with a lancet; then the point of the tooth-pick is to be inſerted into the puncture, and to be held there ſome time. Afterwards, the flat ſides of the tooth-pick are to be drawn repeatedly over the puncture, in order to fill it as much as poſſible with the matter. Previous dilution is not only unneceſſary, but is ſuppoſed to be one of the moſt common cauſes of failure.

Dr. W. informs me, that the firſt matter with which he ſucceeded, was not from the Vaccine Pock Inſtitution, as Dr. Pearſon ſuppoſes; but from the Stock of Dr. Jenner, through the hands of Mr. Creaſer, and Dr. Haygarth. It was preſerved on a thread, corked up in a common vial. This he wiſhes to be publiſhed.

JOHN RING.

New-Street Hanover-Square,
Dec. 29, 1802.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be ſo good as inſert the encloſed Letter to Dr. Scott, at Bombay, in your next Paper.

Fort St. George, June 11, 1804. JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G.*

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to Doctor* HELENUS SCOTT, *at Bombay.*

A Rajah having lately died of ſmall-pox in the Northern Circars, has excited ſome attention to Cow-pock inoculation, which promiſes more extenſion to the propagation of the diſeaſe, for wherever the natives have been able to contraſt the deſolation of the one, with the ſafe and preſervative effects of the other, they have been ſenſible of the value of Cow-pock inoculation, and have more readily embraced it.

Notwithſtanding the countenance and ſupport of Government, beyond what is to be found in European ſtates; much yet remains to be effected; as the higheſt reports of monthly inoculations do not greatly exceed ſix or ſeven thouſand, a number that may preſerve the diſeaſe, but which is by no means ſufficient to extinguiſh ſmall-pox in a population of nearly ten millions who inhabit the lands under this

Prefidency, fo that unlefs all who have not had the fmall-pox are inoculated for Cow-Pock, which probably make a third of the whole inhabitants, the rifing generations will be ftill expofed to the malignant opperation of the former difeafe, and the laudable expectation of eradicating fo great a fcourge, elude our grafp; which can only be held by the moft public and general influence.

At Malacca, the vaccine was readily and fuccefsfully introduced, but is already loft; it has alfo been loft from want of fubjects at many places on this coaft, fo that it can only be faid to have been preferved hitherto, by government eftablifhments: and indeed the virus of this difeafe is fo capricious, that inoculation without frefh matter is little to be depended on, even this likewife fometimes fails, owing probably to the want of predifpofition, fo that a weekly fucceffion of proper patients conftitutes the principal attention, until influence or conviction produce a much more extended practice.

To you, who have done fo much in the firft inftance, to eftablifh and diffufe the vaccine; I have thought it would give pleafure to know our progrefs, and if you have it in your power, you may acquaint Dr. de Carro, to whom India is principally indebted for whatever eventual benefit may attend the ineftimable tranfmiffion.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, June 8, 1804.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be fo good as infert the enclofed Regifter in your Paper, as it contains a compleat defcription of the moft certain and fuccefsful method of conveying the vaccine virus beyond Sea, or to places at a diftance.

JAMES ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL.

Madras, 20th June, 1804.

REGISTER of PATIENTS inoculated with Vaccine on board the UMPIRE, on a voyage from Columbo to Fort Marlborough, in January and February 1804.

Numbers.	Date of inoculation	Patients Names	Age.	Sex.	Casts.	From whom inoculated	Nature and period of the Fever.	Nature and number of the Pustules.	Remarks.
1	Columbo 1st Jan.	Pandarum	15	Male	Chingalese	Andrie,	Slight 7th	One distinct.	
2	at Sea 8th Jan.	Nappe Hattene	19	do.	do.	Pandaram No. 1.	Slight 14th	Three distinct	
3	do. 15th do.	Hattene	23	do.	do.	Nappe Hattene No. 2.	,,	,,	Failed, re-inoculated.
4	do. 19th do.	Hattene	23	do.	do.	With threads from do.	Slight 23d	Four distinct	
5	do. 26th do.	Polorgonally	30	do.	do.	Hattene No. 4.	Slight 30th	Four distinct	
6	do. 2d Feb.	Wapoo	24	do.	do.	Polorgonally, No. 5.	Slight 1st	One distinct	Delivered to Doctor Campbell at Bencoolen, on the 23d February.
7	do. 9th do.	Aponally	25	do.	do.	Wapoo, No. 6.	Slight 17th	Four distinct	
8	Tapanelly, 16th do.	Lathy,	30	do.	Slave.	Aponally, No. 7.	Slight 21st	One distinct	

Note, for greater security, all the patients were inoculated with punctures in each arm.

J. VANDERHOVEN.

A True Copy, T. CHRISTIE.

oℓtor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

n juſtice to Dr. Ainſlie's benefi- nt humanity, and in proof of the vantageous method of conveying Vaccine Virus by ſucceſſive ino- ations, be ſo good as inſert the encloſed Letter in your weekly Paper.

JAMES ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL.
FORT ST. GEORGE, July 4, 1804.

D. AINSLIE, *Eſq. to* J. ANDERSON, *P. G.*

have the pleaſure to inform you, t I have ſucceeded in bringing h me, the Cow-pox I received m Mr. Stewart at Nellore, and t up, by ſucceſſive inoculations ong the Children of the follow- of our Detachment.

delivered it to Mr. Ure, at the Reſidency, and have ſince ſeen its very favourable appearance in a Child of Mr. Ure's and others.

Its revival was ſeaſonable, as the Small-pox had been committing ravages in this quarter.

D. AINSLIE.
HYDRABAD, *May* 30, 1804.

ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Doctor Milne, Surgeon of the 5th nbay Native Regiment, at Goa, ng deſirous of re-eſtabliſhing the cine Inoculation at that place, knowing of no reſource nearer n Bombay, with which the com- nication at this ſeaſon of the year ſt be impracticable, on account he S. W. Monſoon, it would be ll if the diſeaſe could find a thor- road; & as it is poſſibly in hands t may be diſpoſed to forward it without expence, within the range of your paper ; I ſhould be glad as well on this account, as that of a public teſtimony of my approbation of the laudable attempt, by the Surgeon of a marching Regiment, if you will be ſo good as inſert this letter in the next Gazette.

J. ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL,
FORT ST. GEORGE, *July* 9, 1804.

ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

aving received ſeveral Pamphlets tten by Mr Ring, and the Royal nerian Society, from the Right norable the Governor, which it l give me pleaſure to tranſmit to ntlemen deſirous of information, arding the Cow pock Inoculati- and the deſign of exterminating all-pox in England, you will be good as inſert this Letter in your ekly paper for their information. Your readers at large, may con- ve ſome idea of the plan purſued by the Jennerian Society, by the following extracts from their addreſs.

"It would be the higheſt ingrati-
" tude to the author of our being,
" to reject the boon ſo providenti-
" ally offered, ſo that it becomes the
" duty, as well as intereſt of every
" individual, to uſe his beſt exerti-
" ons in promoting its adoption and
" enſuring its ſucceſs."

" It is not in the courſe of human
" probability, that centuries will
" again preſent ſuch an opportunity

"of doing good; the means are "not given to every age to diſarm "the dreadful energy of Peſtilence, "which regularly deſtroys one-"twelfth part of the human race, "and as this our Native Iſland, "has been the Noble Source of "this benefit to mankind, let us "be the firſt to carry to its utmoſt "extent, the bleſſing which Pro-"vidence has put into our hands; "ſo that the contagion of Smal "Pox may be known to our po "terity only in hiſtory, and recor "ed as the deſolating calamity "twelve centuries, at laſt ſucceſ "fully reſiſted by Medical ſki "and ſubdued by a noble effo "public ſpirit and perſeverance.

J. ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERA

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Aug.* 6, 18

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *the* MADRAS GAZETTE.

Although no orders have yet arrived from England, regarding Cow Pock Inoculation in this Country, it may not be improper through the medium of your Paper to convey ſome account of the Royal Jennerian Society, recently eſtabliſhed for the expreſs purpoſe of extirpating Small Pox, as well as that their humane views are not limited to the Briti Iſlands.—I therefore encloſe a ſh extract from their Addreſs, wh together with this Letter, you w be ſo good as to inſert in your wee ly Paper.

J. ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERA

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Aug.* 7, 18

Extract from the Addreſs of the Jennerian Socie

To promote this laudable work by the high example of exalted Patronage, by the advice and aſſiſtance of Public Bodies, long accuſtomed to lead and direct general opinion, by the active exertions of men habitually employed in carrying into execution the nobleſt and moſt extenſive undertakings, by the united ſkill and advice of the Medical Profeſſion in every part of the Kingdom; and by every other method of encouragement and perſuaſion, is the object our Society, nor have we any fear being accuſed of preſumption in u dertaking more than we can hope accompliſh, when his Majeſty h been pleaſed to give the Society expreſs ſanction, by condeſcendi to become its Patron, and when can boaſt of the higheſt additio ſupport and aſſiſtance which Empire can beſtow.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be ſo good as inſert this, with the accompanying Letter and Extracts of Dr. Milne's correſpondence, as the beſt means in my power of inculcating attention to the preſervation of the Vaccine Virus wherever it can be introduced, the loſs of it in ſuch a populous City as Goa, being a clear demonſtration of the neceſſity of particular care to obtain this end.

The publication will likewiſe of uſe, by bringing into view t method practiſed by Dr. De Ca and Dr. Milne, ſo ſucceſsfully, a tranſmit the Virus unimpaired fr Vienna to India, and thus putt Gentlemen in poſſeſſion of a faſt means of conveying the Vaccine rus from place to place, which animal nature of Silk preſents in favourable light.

Cow-Pock under the direction of this Presidency, having resisted the test of more than 1,500 variolous inoculations, and the establishment being as much benefited as the most favored of the British possessions, you will not be surprised that I point out the twentieth Article of the Plan and Regulations of the Royal Jennerian Society for the consideration of the Compositor of the next Madras Calendar, (viz.) that "there shall be an annual Festival "on the 17th of May, that being "the birth day of Dr. Jenner."

JAMES ANDERSON, P. G.

Fort St. George, Aug. 10, 1804.

. MILNE, *M. D. to Doctor* J. ANDERSON, *P. G. Madras.*

I have been much gratified by the public testimony of your approbation, which I observed in a late Madras Government Gazette. It is a cause of regret to me, that there is an almost certain prospect, of my being early deprived of the pleasing satisfaction of acting under the head of a Department, who is so desirous of encouraging exertion.

Knowing it will afford you pleasure, to be made acquainted with the several steps I have hitherto taken, tho' as yet unsuccessfully, in re-establishing the vaccine influence here, I have presumed to enclose for your information, the extracts relative to the subject from my correspondence.

I shall have the honor of making you acquainted with my future proceedings, in the attainment of our object, and in extending the benefits of it in this neighbourhood, having the pleasure to remain, with the greatest respect.

J. MILNE, M. D.

Goa, July 27, 1804.

Extract of a Letter to the Superintending Surgeon, Province of Canara, dated the 20th June, 1804.

"I was somewhat confident at the "time I had the satisfaction of com- "municating with you last, that "the means I was provided with, "and the measures I had adopted, "would have proved successful in "the establishment of the vaccine in- "fluence in this quarter; but I have "experienced rather a degree of dis- "appointment, in the failure of "the steps I have taken."

"Anxious, however, that so de- "sirable an object should be accom- "plished, I have again made ap- "plication to the Vaccine Superin- "tendent at Bombay, for a fresh "supply of impregnated materials, "which, I am assured, that Gen- "tleman will have much pleasure "in sending me. I trust you will "permit me to make the same "request through you, of any of the "Surgeons in your neighbourhood, "who may be in the habit of pro- "secuting the vaccine inoculati- "on."

Copy of a Letter to the Superintending Surgeon, Mysore Division, the 28th June, 1804.

"I have been induced to address "you on the present occasion, in "order that I may have another "source open, of enabling me to

"re-eſtabliſh the benefit of the new "inoculation in this quarter, where "it has been for ſome time ex- "tinct."

"I had matter ſent me from "Bombay, about twenty days ago, "which however, has failed to pro- "duce the affection. I have again "made application in that quarter, "and have alſo written to Man- "galore to the ſame effect."

"The importance of the object "will, I am confident, intereſt you "in affording me every aid; & in "return, I beg you will command "the beſt ſervices of your very "faithful and ſincere

"JOHN MILNE, *M. D.*"

Extract of a Letter to the Superintending Surgeon Canara Province, dated the 8th July, 1804.

"I am in anxious expectation of "a ſupply of vaccine matter, either "from Bombay or from your neigh- "bourhood, and conceiving that I "might be poſſibly ſucceſsful in an "application to the Superintending "Surgeon of Myſore, I have al- "had recourſe to that quarter."

Copy of a Letter from the Superintending Surgeon Myſore Diviſion, dated the 7th July, 1804.

"Mr. White, Garriſon Surgeon, "and Superintendent of Vaccinati- "on, has been ſo good, as to under- "take to ſend you the matter of "Cow-pock. He will forward a "ſupply on his vaccinating days, "till the affection may have take "place. I need not aſſure you, that "it will afford us ſincere ſatisfac- "tion in having an opportunity of "aſſiſting in ſuch laudable pur- "ſuits."

Copy of a Letter to the Superintending Surgeon Myſore Diviſion, dated the 16th July 1804.

"I have experienced no ſmall de- "gree of ſatisfaction at the ready "attention, which my application "to you on the ſubject of a ſupply "of Vaccine matter, hath met "with."

"I truſt I ſhall ſoon be enabled "to announce to you my ſucceſsful "exertions, in promoting the exten- "ſion of the benefits of that diſco- "very, and to return my grateful "acknowledgments for the oblig- "ing aid, furniſhed me by Mr. "White."

"I am rather diſpoſed to think "the progreſs of vaccination in Ca- "nara is, at preſent, ſomewhat in- "terrupted; indeed I am apprehen- "ſive the infection is extinct."

Copy of a Letter from the Vaccine Superintendent Myſore, dated the 8th July, 1804.

"I have been furniſhed by Mr. "Anderſon with your letter to him "of the 28th ultimo, and have in "conſequence the pleaſure to tranſ-

mit fome vaccine matter between lates of glafs, taken this morning from well marked puftules on the 8th day, with which, I truft, you will be enabled to pro-" duce the ineftimable difeafe; " fhould you not fucceed, I requeft " you will inform me, and I fhall, " moft gladly, fend you another " fupply."

by of a Letter to the Vaccine Superintendent, Myfore, dated the 18th July, 1804.

"I am much gratified by your obliging attention, in providing me with the means of re-eftablifhing the vaccine influence in this quarter, which, I truft, I fhall foon be enabled to do, both here, and throughout Canara, where, I believe, it is, at prefent, extinct. I fhall be happy, if you can make it convenient to furnifh " me with occafional fupplies of re- " cent fluid, until I have the fatif- " faction of being enabled to an- " nounce to you, that my meafures " have proved fuccefsful in the at- " tainment of our object. It will " afford me much pleafure in being " inftrumental in promoting any " views or wifhes you may have in " this quarter."

by of a Letter to the Vaccine Superintendent, Myfore, dated the 24th July, 1804.

"I had laft the pleafure of communicating with you on the 18th ift. acknowledging the receipt of the vaccine matter you obligingly fent me. I am now fomewhat difappointed to inform you, that our meafures have proved unfuccefsful in the attainment of our object, although carried *into effect* with every poffible attention."

"The mode I adopted in tranfmitting the matter from Buffora to Bombay, was by impregnating fome filk threads repeatedly with the virus, until a kind of cruft had " formed. Thefe I cut into fmall " bits of a quarter of an inch in " length, and inferted it into a hol- " low piece of glafs, merely large " enough to admit half a dozen " pieces, covering another plate of " fimilar dimenfions over the face of " the groves, and fealing both round " the edges. The enclofed is the " exact form. In this way Dr. De " Carro fent me matter to Bufhire, " which was three months and a " half, before it reached me, and " proved fuccefsful in eftablifhing " the affection."

tract of a Letter from the Vaccine Superintendent at Bombay, dated the 11th July, 1804.

"I was favored with your letter of the 20th ult. a few days ago. I fend you another fupply of vaccine matter put up in the way you mention, which will, I hope, enable you to introduce the genuine difeafe at Goa."

Dr. Meek has the difeafe at Ca-" licut, and will readily afford you " his affiftance, if unfortunately you " fail with the prefent package; " as the diftance is fo much lefs. I " imagine, there will be no doubt " of receiving matter from him in " an active ftate."

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Assistant Surgeon Tozer dated Rydcottah, the 17th July, 1804.

"By desire of Dr. Anderson, I "have the pleasure to send you en-"closed a lancet and some threads, "impregnated with vaccine virus "this day, as well as a vaccine scale, "which, I hope, will answer your "purpose; if not, I will with much "pleasure, send you further sup-"plies from hence, should it be re-"quired."

"P. S. I have found the scale t[o] "answer, after being kept in a bot-"tle for six weeks."

Copy of a Letter to Mr. Tozer, dated the 27th July 1804.

"I had this afternoon the plea-"sure of being favored with your "obliging communication of the "17th instant, enclosing me a sup-"ply of recent vaccine matter, "which I trust, I shall have the sa-"tisfaction of announcing to you "in a few days, has proved active "in the re-establishment of the "new inoculation in this neigh-"bourhood. I request your accep-"tance of my best thanks, for you[r] "attention to my wants on the pre-"sent occasion, and in return I be[g] "you will command my best se[r]-"vices, connected with any wish-"es, you may have within th[e] "compass of my present range."

True Copies,

J. MILNE, *M. D.*

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR o[f] *the* MADRAS GAZETTE.

In the preface to the second part of Mr. John Ring's history of vaccine inoculation, there is such honorable notice of the exertions to promote the practice, as you will see by the enclosed Extract, that you will oblige me by inserting in your next weekly paper.

JAMES ANDERSON,

Fort St. George, Aug. 23, 1804.

EXTRACT.

I lately received from Dr. Moore, who left England last year, a pamphlet published by Dr Anderson, Physician General at Madras, from which it appears, that vaccination, is welcomed there with the warmest enthusiasm, and that the Governors, and Medical Officers, of the British Establishments in India, vie with each other in their zealous exertions to promote the practice.

This is very different from the re-ception it met with in our frigid cli-mate! where it first occasioned [a] *very long and general cold fit*: the[n] *a very short and partial hot fit*, whic[h] terminated in *a critical sweat of few guineas*.

How unlike the profuse and sal[u]tary perspiration of certain Indivi-duals, on the rumour of invasion and the sacrifices they offer *at t[he] shrine of patriotism* and *on the alt[ar] of humanity*, when their own de[ar] persons and property are in dange[r].

Parliament, which gave its mi[te] to one of the greatest benefactors [of] mankind, *in consequence of h[is] humble petition*, and acknowled[ged] the importance of the practice in t[he] most unqualified terms, has do[ne] nothing to put that practice into ex-ecution-but Parliament has nothi[ng] to fear from Small-pox.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Having just received a Letter from Lieutenant Governor Patterson, dated Port Jackson, May 20th, 1804, containing the following notice. "I "have to add that Vaccination has "succeeded with Mr. Savage, who "procured the virus from Mr. Ring, "for whom the enclosed is address"ed, hoping you will take the "trouble to forward it."

You will be so good as insert the whole in your publication to-morrow, and thus obviate as much as possible the risk of losing Mr. Savage's communications to Mr. Ring, by capture or otherwise, in transmission to England.

JAMES ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL.
Fort St. George, Sept. 5, 1804.

JOHN SAVAGE, *Esq. to* JOHN RING, *Esq. New-street, Hanover Square, London.*

The immediate sailing of a Ship for India, allows me just sufficient time, to inform you, that the matter received from you has succeeded in one instance, from which I have no doubt, but that the vaccine disease will be propagated throughout the colony—Some other virus had been sent to the Governor which has fail'd—I have met with much jealousy on the occasion—which, from having so great a blessing to this colony in view, gave me little concern—I will write by the first vessel sailing for Europe—This will be forwarded by Dr. Anderson, of Madras—I think our joint good fortune should be made public—be so good as to present my respects to my good friend Harwood.

SIDNEY, JOHN SAVAGE.
New South Wales, May 22, 1804.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

As the inoculation of Cow-Pock has surmounted all opposition over the whole of Europe, and in the attempts to introduce it here, have been attended with reasonable success; there can be but little doubt, that a steady attention to the practice may be productive of the extirpation of small-pox, and such persons as are restrained by the fear of offending Mare Ummœ, the Goddess of small-pox in this country, will in due time acquiesce in the use of Cow-pock inoculation, as well as those who entertained the notion of diseases being a dispensation of Divine Providence in that; all of whom will now thankfully acknowledge a beneficent Deity, permitting human capacity to discover and estimate laws of nature, or Second Causes, for the welfare of Society.

You will therefore be so good as insert this letter in your weekly Paper, together with the accompanying Table, extracted from Page 1036 of Mr. Ring's History of vaccine inoculation, as a compendious calculation of the advantages that will attend the extirpation of small pox—besides the pleasing gratification of preserving the human race from a dire disease, it may be worthy of remark that every life here, as a source of revenue to Government, may be valued at eight shillings sterling a year; so that, saving the lives of the inhabitants of this Country, appears no less an object, well meriting every effort, whether it is considered in a philanthropic or pecuniary point of view,

As it is poſſible on the extended ſcale which it is to be hoped vaccination may now come into practice, that many operations may be performed without a proper effect; I have ſubjoined the ſigns of infection and deſcription of the vaccine Veſicle, as laid down by the Jennerian Society, whereby your readers may be enabled to judge by inſpection and examination on the days ſpecified, whether the diſeaſe is genuine or not, excepting that in ſome of the darker complexioned Aſiatics, the Areola is not ſo obvious to the eye, as in European Patients, on account of the different opacity of the rete mucoſum of the Skin, but the hand applied to the circumference of the Veſicle, readily diſcovers the firm hardneſs of the Areola in them as well as in Europeans.

Fort St. George, Auguſt 29, 1804. JAMES ANDERSON, Physician General.

A TABLE ſhewing the advantages of VACCINE INOCULATION.

The Natural Small-Pox.	The Inoculated Small-Pox.	The Inoculated Cow-Pock.
I. The natural Small-Pox is a loathſome, infectious, painful and fatal diſeaſe—it is confined to no climate: but rages in every quarter of the world, and deſtroys a tenth part of mankind.	I. The Inoculated Small-Pox alſo is loathſome, infectious, painful, and ſometimes fatal; and when partially adopted, ſpreads the contagion, and encreaſes the mortality of the diſeaſe.	I. The Inoculated Cow pock ſcarcely deſerves the name of a diſeaſe. It is not infectious; and in the opinion of the moſt experienced practitioners, has never proved fatal.
II. Thoſe who ſurvive the ravages of that dreadful diſtemper, often ſurvive only to be the victims of other Maladies; or to drag out a miſerable exiſtence worſe than death.	II. It ſometimes occaſions the ſame maladies as the natural Small-pox.	II. It occaſions no other diſeaſe, on the contrary, it has often been known to improve health; and to remedy thoſe diſeaſes under which the Patient before laboured.
III. This cruel and lamentable diſorder leaves behind it pits, ſcars, and other blemiſhes, and bodily deformities which embitter life.	III. It frequently leaves behind it the ſame blemiſhes and deformities as the natural ſmall pox; which are the more deplorable as they were brought on by a voluntary act.	III. It leaves behind, no blemiſh, but a *bleſſing;*—one of the greateſt ever beſtowed on man—*a perfect ſecurity againſt the future infection of the Small-pox.*

From this faithful Statement of the advantages attending Vaccine Inoculation, it muſt appear evident to every unprejudiced perſon, that it is the duty as well as the intereſt of every parent, of every individual, and of every nation to adopt the practice; and to haſten

'E EXTERMINATION *of the* SMALL POX.

ssions of infection and
scription of the vac-
ne vesicle.

ien Vaccine inoculation proves
cessful, a small red spot with a
ee of elevation which may be
commonly commences on the
day. When examined with a
nifying glass, it seems to consist
small tumour surrounded by a
t efflorescence.

tween the third and sixth day,
sicle appears; the shape and
nitude of which depend much
e mode in which the inocula-
has been performed; when it
rformed by a slight puncture,
esicle will be small and circu-

e edge of the vaccine vesicle
levated and well defined, the
re is depressed, and a speck is
e visible, of a darker colour than
rest of the surface. This vesicle
istinguished from other vesicles
he peculiarity of its structure,
ch is cellular, and somewhat
and firm. At first it is of a
t pink colour, sometimes blend-
with a bluish tint, gradually
nging in its progress into a pearl
our. Its contents are limpid and
ost colourless. It commonly en-
ses in size till about the 10th day.
its early stages, it has usually
all inflamed ring round its base,
ch about the ninth day begins to
ad rapidly; and about the tenth
ns an areola, more or less circu-
an inch and a half or more in
meter. This areola, is of a pink
let, or crimson hue; and is at-
ed with some degree of hardness
tumefaction. It continues near-
ationary a day or two, and then
ns to fade, sometimes forming
on its decline, two or three concen-
tric circles.

When the Areola is perfectly formed, the Vesicle begins to decline; first it turns brown in the centre; then it is gradually converted into a hard, smooth, shining Scab, of a dark Mahogany brown colour, approaching to black; and in its general appearance, has not unaptly been compared to the Section of a tamarind stone. This Scab commonly falls off about the end of the third week; and leaves a circumscribed cicatrix, clearly denoting that the true Skin has been affected.

In the computation of time, the day of inoculation is to be considered, as the first day.

spurious pustules.

Which afford no security against the Small-Pox.

The success of the operation is doubtful, when there is any considerable deviation from the usual course of the disease; whether premature inflammation, irritation, itching, or vesication occurs; or the progress of the vesicle is too rapid, its contents yellow or opake, its texture soft, its centre elevated, or its form not well defined; or whether a premature efflorescence takes place, and a distinct, vivid, circumscribed Areola is wanting.

This anomalous vesicle, or spurious pustule, as it is called, is more liable to be broken than the regular genuine vesicle, from its centre being more elevated, and its texture less firm. When broken, it is frequently succeeded by ulceration; or by a light brown, or amber-coloured creeping scab.

-ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

he intellectual powers of the
ians being guided by ancient tra-
on, appear to advantage in their
ption of Cow-Pock inoculation; and every remarkable instance of it as tending to promote the extermination of Small Pox, is worthy of Notice.

The Raja of Chintapilly nobly submitted to small-pox inoculation, and His Excellency the Raja of Tanjore has already displayed distinguished countenance in favour of Cow-Pock inoculation, but it seems to have been reserved for the Dewan of Travancore to submit his own Person to so great a novelty.

Progress towards the extermination of Small-Pox is become so promising, that, I have little doubt, the Cow-Pock Lancet will soon be as familiar to the Hindoos, as the Plough or the Shuttle.

The following extract of a Letter from Mr. Henry Robertson, Surgeon at Anjengo, under date the 3d Instant, will therefore prove acceptable intelligence to your readers.

"I beg to assure you, that I shall "continue to promote Vaccination "by every means in my power— "those who have hitherto submitted to it in this part of the Coun"try, have been chiefly Christians "and Hindoos of low Cast; but the "period is fast approaching when "I trust every inhabitant of Tra"vancore, from the highest to the "lowest, will lay aside all preju"dice, and by becoming proselytes "to the Jennerian System, will "cheerfully suffer themselves to be "inoculated—there is every reason "to hope, that this desirable ob"ject may be attained, so far at "least, as the powerful influence of "example, will tend to that ef"fect, as the Dewan was vaccinat"ed by Mr. Macauley, at Allepi "upon the 30th ultimo."

JAMES ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL.

Fort St. George, Sept. 12, 1804.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Doctor Milne having succeeded in re-establishing the Vaccine Virus at Goa, after various disappointments similar to those experienced in the first attempts to introduce it here, renders his zeal and attention to the cause of humanity in a foreign settlement, highly meritorious; as it appears, by every document, both public and private, that have come to my knowledge, that the practice had become extinct throughout the whole of the Malabar Coast, from Bombay to Anjengo, a populous tract of Country, where several Gentlemen of ability and zeal had not only begun, but had actually carried the practice of Vaccine inoculation to considerable extent.

The midway situation of Goa, betwixt Bombay and Anjengo, where the disease has been preserved, rendered the object of greater importance as a source of supply; I have thought proper from his correspondence, to insert the following Extract of his Letter to the vaccine Superintendent, Seringapatam, dated the 25th August 1804.

"I had last the pleasure of com"municating with you on the 14th "inst. acknowledging the receipt of "the matter you sent me on the 5th "and which I am happy to inform "you, has succeeded in re-establish"ing the disease here.

"The subject on whom the af"fection has appeared, I discharged "on the 4th day after inoculation "with no evident symptoms of in"fection, concluding that my mea"sures had failed; and the boy "never thought of returning, al"though instructed to do so, until "this morning, the 12th from the "period of inoculation; the Pustule "however, has afforded me suffici"ent matter to inoculate twelve "others."

On account of Doctor Milne's known experience and observation it may be useful likewise to insert the following extract of a letter addressed to the Vaccine Superintendent at Bombay, dated Aug. 26, 1804.

"Should you have occasion to transmit supplies of matter in future to any of your Friends, permit me to suggest to you the eligibility of securing it, (on whatever substance conveyed) in a perfect dry state, defending it as much as possible from being acted upon by any moisture, it is likely to encounter on its route."

I will only further add, that Dr. ...lne's letter to me of the 4th inst. comprehends advice of his having supplied Mr. Grieve, Surgeon of His Majesty's 77th Regiment; Mr. ...ice, Superintending Surgeon, Ca...ra; Mr. Hayes, Assistant Surgeon, ...owly; Mr. Andrew, Assistant Surgeon at Hulliaul; and Mr. Da...s, Surgeon at Colloal, with the vaccine virus.

Your readers will less marvel at the disappearance of Cow Pock on the Coast of Malabar, when it appears that the Ceded Districts have suffered the same loss, although supplied with the genuine disease at an early period; and the Circars north of the River Kistna, although at first embarrassed by a disease that proved to be spurious, have since been supplied from the neighbouring stations of Ongole and Guntoor, as well as by the Vaccine Superintendent here, without any considerable effect—a generative process however, dependent on a simple operation, can never be lost sight of, after its utility has become apparent, as I trust the case stands at present.

JAMES ANDERSON, P. G.
Fort St. George, Sept. 17, 1804.

...octor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

As the advice from Mr. Savage of ...ccess with Cow-Pock, depends ...one instance, which may prove ...ortive, notwithstanding the san...ine hopes expressed on the spur of ...hip for England, I herewith trans... ...t previous accounts, which have ...y this moment arrived, expressive ...anxiety to establish the disease— that no opportunity of transmitting it to New South Wales be lost, by the perusal of your Paper of the 6th instant, where his letter to Mr. Ring, is inserted, or until it appears to have been propagated over the Colony.

JAMES ANDERSON, P. G.
Fort St. George, Sept. 19, 1804.

...V. PATERSON, *Esq. to* J. ANDERSON, *Esq.*

Port Jackson, April 16, 1804.

...t is now twenty two years since ...ad the honor of being introduced ...your acquaintance by my Friends ...lonel Fullarton and the late Co...nel Cathcart,—But being mostly ...board His Majesty's ship Burford, ...til Colonel Fullarton was ordered ...the Southward, when I accompa...nied him, as his Aid-du-Camp, ...ese circumstances prevented me ...nefiting by their introduction.

Altho' I have not had the honor ...correspond with you—I have ...rough my friends seen, and ad...red the many important discove...s and experiments you have made ...e that period, 1782,—among the many valuable experiments, my friend Captain Neillson, gave me a particular account of your success with the Cochineal.

As the Betsey, Capt. Eastwick, is about to sail for your Quarter, I have taken the liberty of addressing you on a subject so interesting to the welfare and happiness of this infant Colony, that I flatter myself you will forgive the intrusion.—Your success with the Cow-Pox, we have heard much of; and although pains have been taken to introduce it here (which you will observe by the enclosed from my Friend, Mr. Savage, one of our Assistant Surgeons,) yet we have not succeeded.

At it is probable we may have frequent communication with India, and having heard that it was your intention once to send the Virus to this Country; I hope you have not given the idea up, as I am sure it will be the means of saving many Lives, and ultimately (perhaps) this Colony.

I have given Captain Eastwick some Seeds of a new Hibiscus, the Bark of which makes excellent Cordage, and the flower the most elegant of any I ever saw—if it thrives in your neighbourhood, it will be an acquisition, both as to beauty and use.—I have also sent you Seeds of two Mimosas, a New Colutea and a Dolichus—This is not the Season for Seeds—But those I have sent will be ornamental to your Gardens at Madras.

W. PATERSON.

Previous to my departure from England, I paid most particular attention to the propagation of the Cow-Pox—attended the inoculations of Mr. Ring, (who has published a Treatise on that Disease) and received from him every necessary instruction and information, together with a quantity of the Vaccine Virus, with a view to its introduction into the Colony of New South Wales. Having an object of so much importance to carry into execution, I spared neither time, expence, or attention, that I conceived might be necessary to prevent its failure—and I embarked on board the Glatton for this country, so well prepared that I did not entertain a doubt of the success of my Plan—which was to carry on the disease by inoculating the Children on board, so as to have a constant supply of recent Virus,—when I went on board, the Surgeon of the Ship readily granted me permission to propagate the disease, in any way I chose—and I sailed, every way satisfied that I was conveying a preventive to a disease the ravages of which must inevitably be great indeed, should it visit this Colony in the form of Contagion.—When we arrived in the Trade winds, where I judged it would be most proper to begin the inoculations for obvious reasons, I was astonished at being refused permission by the Surgeon, and the Captain did not think proper to take the responsibility upon himself—This refusal from a Captain and Surgeon of the Navy, three years after the Cow Pox had been generally propagated on board His Majesty's Ships, was most extraordinary, and may (should the natural Small-pox visit this Colony) be the occasion of almost depopulating this part of the world at some future period.—After five month's passage, I tried the Virus here, and found it inert, as might be expected. (Signed) J. SAVAGE.

JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR of *the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be so good as insert the enclosed Papers in your Publication of to-morrow.

Fort St George, October 19, 1804.

JAMES ANDERSON,
PHYSICIAN GENERAL.

J. MILNE, *M. D. to Dr.* JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. Fort St. George.*

I had last the pleasure of addressing you on the 12th Instant, and yesterday afternoon was much gratified by the receipt of your pleasing favor of the 17th.

I am happy to inform you upon the present occasion, that my endeavours to promote the new inoculation here, have been warmly supported by Colonel Sir William

larke; who has determined to ex- i his influence with the Heads of ee Medical Department of this overnment, in interesting them to ep forward in promotion of our ject. At the suggestion of that tinguished officer, I have furnish- him with a copy of De Carro's blication on the subject, for the ormation of the Physician Gene- ll here, whom I shall also have easure in instructing practically, soon as an application to that ef- ct is made me; and I trust, I shall enabled, at an early period, to introduce to you an able and zealous patron of vaccination.

My divided calls of duty, interfere, in a considerable degree, with those measures I should exert myself in prosecuting, was I able to devote a greater portion of my time, to the propagation of the variolous antidote.

It will afford me satisfaction to make you acquainted with my progress from time to time.

J. MILNE, *M. D.*

Goa, Sept. 29, 1804.

.. ANDERSON, *P. G. to Doctor* MILNE, *at Goa.*

You will participate in the plea- re which I enjoy in the Com- nding Officer's support of your deavours to render the introducti- of the Vaccine useful—my letter the 17th was merely an expression the favorable sentiments of Go- rnment, which I was happy in mmunicating; and Sir William Clarke, to my knowledge, having been the first person, that in India expressed solicitude for the introduction of Cow-Pock; the interest which he takes, gives a favourable presage, that your labours will not be lost.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, Oct. 10, 1804.

octor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The Cow-pock inoculation hav- disappeared after a happy dis- ay of its practicability in three enfive provinces, (viz.) Canara, ded Districts, and Circars north the River Kistna, for which no fficient reason appears; you will be so good as insert the enclosed demonstration of the readiness of Government, to adopt such measures as are calculated to promote its diffusion amongst the natives.

JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G.*

Fort St. George, Oct. 24, 1804.

esolutions of the Governor in Council,—September 11, 1804.

The Board approve the recom- ndation of the Medical Board, for ablishing an additional check over Natives, employed under the or- s of Government in the Vaccine practice.—Resolved therefore, that a copy of this Paragraph be furnished to the Board of Revenue, and that they be desired to give orders for establishing the check proposed.

MEDICAL BOARD—*September* 10, 1804.

Para 3d—Read a Letter from the perintending Surgeon of the Cen- & Southern Divisions, by which it would appear, that some of the Native Practitioners under their Superintendence, have fallen into

irregularities; to correct which, the Medical Board have considered it their duty to issue suitable instructions, that as far as practicable, every room for abuse may be prevented.

4th—Among the standing regulations, laid down for the guidance of Native Practitioners, one is that they shall transmit to the Medical Board, through the Superintending Surgeon in whose division they may happen to be, a compleat monthly register of their patients agreeably to the form, formerly transmitted to Government, and to obviate the existing irregularities, the Medical Board, are induced to recommend that the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council would be pleased to order, that a duplicate of the Register furnished by Native Practitioners, be separately made out for each Village, and countersigned by the head man, signifying his knowledge, that the Patients had been vaccinated and regularly inspected by the Native Practioner, on the 8th, 9th, or 10th day after inoculation, when the vesicle is formed—The Register so certified, to be deposited in the Village Cutcherry, as a document to be referred to, as occasion may require.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

An official document from the Superintending Surgeon of Canara, stating the impracticability of recommending a Vaccine Superintendent in that division, indicates in a clear manner the principal cause of the disappearance of Cow-Pock wherever it has been lost.

I therefore enclose a copy of Mr. Price's Letter to the Medical Board, which has been transmitted by them to Government, for insertion in your next Gazette, that Gentlemen who have hitherto carried on the Jennerian Practice at their own risk and expence, may be satisfied of the utility of their exertions, the names of some of whom I can enumerate with pleasure, (viz.) Mr. Duncan at Cuddalore, Mr. Tozer at Ryacottah, Dr. Hyne at Bangalore, Mr. Stewart at Nellore and Ongole, Mr. Williamson at Guntoor, and Dr. Milne at Goa.

JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G.*
Fort St. George, Oct. 30, 1804.

J. PRICE, *Esq. to* JAMES ANDERSON, *Esq. P. G. and Members of the Medical Board.*

I had the honor of receiving your commands of the 10th ult. directing me to select one of the Medical Gentlemen in my Division to the Superintendence of vaccination—All the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in Canara and Goa, stand appointed to Corps as reported in my return for July last, and cannot be employed in any other way, without great inconvenience to the discharge of their Regimental duties.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Hayes inoculated successfully the latter end of 1802, fourteen hundred patients; he was removed with his corps to Malabar, previous to the order of the Board dated February, 22, 1803, directing returns to be made of the numbers inoculated during the Month; several European Children have been inoculated at Mangalore with success; and if a Medical Servant could be spared to propagate the disease through the province, there can be no doubt as to the event.

(Signed) J. PRICE,
SUPERINTENDING SURGEON,
Province of Canara.

MANGALORE,
August 17, 1804.

...ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

...e so good as insert the enclosed ...ers in your next Paper.

JAMES ANDERSON,

P. G.

...rt St. George, }
...ov. 5, 1804. }

CUMMUM, Oct. 30, 1804.

...the Government Gazette of the ... instant, I have observed a let... of yours addressed to the Editor, ... was sorry to find the Ceded Dis...ts mentioned in it as one of the ...e extensive Provinces in which ... Cow-Pock inoculation had dis...eared. A mistake nearly simi... found its way into a Govern...nt Advertisement of last July; ...which, in a general statement of ...numbers of vaccinated patients, ... Ceded Districts were said to have ...rded only thirty one. If it had ... a thousand, it would have been ...ch more near the real number; ... this exclusive of all that must ...e been vaccinated at and about ...ddapah, by Native Practitioners ...ucted by Mr. Trotter, and to ...em, in his absence, I have given ...omas, in consequence of instruc...s from Doctor Miller; as they ... proved themselves capable of ...ulating and distinguishing the Cow-Pock. The number of ...dren above specified, had actu... gone through the disease at the ... the Advertisement alluded to ...published, and all in Cum...n.

...is true, that vaccination did, at ...time disappear in this place, and for the following reason. The Village Doctor took the unwarrantable liberty, in my absence, of sending his brother, whom I had never seen or instructed, to inoculate for him. The consequence was, that he took matter from an arm at too late a stage of the disease, and nothing but spurious pustules followed.

It is, however, again restored; for the trouble (and I must add the expence) that attended its second introduction, are amply compensated for by the advantages that the disease will ultimately render to the Natives; however insensible they may have been, and still are, of the benefits thus intended them.

Since the disease has been restored, I find that three hundred and three children, have been successfully inoculated, who have been thus rescued from the danger of the small-pox, with all the evils by which it is generally accompanied. The name of every child in whom the disease fails is scratched out. He is inoculated afresh, and his name inserted in a new list.

Regular statements and Registers of Patients have not been transmitted to the Medical Board, because I thought this a duty incumbent on those Gentlemen only, who partake of the allowances of Government for diffusing vaccination among the Natives.

J. CORMICK.

JAMES ANDERSON, Esq.

...ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to Mr.* CORMICK, *Assistant Surgeon.*

...am just now favored with your ...er of the 30th ultimo, and in ex...ation of the mistakes which you ...ge have appeared in the Go...ment Gazette, will only point ... the last Paragraph, where you ... reasons which prevented your transmission of the statements and registers of Patients; without which I cannot conceive how the medical Board were to know what you was doing.

Whatever reasons might influence respecting yourself, I think you will

never wiſh to deprive thoſe Natives, whom you have been at pains to inſtruct in the Vaccine inoculation, of the reward held out by Government—but on the contrary, that you will do every thing in your power, to forward the payment of their bills, agreeably to the General Orders; as the moſt likely means of exciting them to be induſtrious; for I cannot ſuppoſe that any allowances have been drawn by the practitioners you mention, as no account of them has ever been tranſmitted to the Medical Board, by the Superintending Surgeon.

JAMES ANDERSON,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
November 5, 1804.

DOCTOR ANDERSON, *P. G.* *to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be ſo good as inſert this with its encloſures in your next Gazette, although little towards the extermination of Small Pox; yet the Vaccine having been preſerved by the humanity of profeſſional men for ſo great a length of time in the Ceded Diſtricts; promiſes a continuance of their exertions, until meaſures may be adopted for its eſtabliſhment there, to that purpoſe.

JAMES ANDERSON.
P. G.

Fort St. George, Nov. 13, 1804.

H. MILLER, *Eſq. to Doctor* JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. Madras.*

I have great pleaſure to inform you, that the Vaccine Inoculation is going on again with conſiderable ſucceſs in the Ceded Diſtricts. I encloſe you the abſtract ſent me by Mr. Trotter for the month of September, by Native Practitioners.—The Journals he mentions being loſt, by the overflowing of the River at Comlapore; you of courſe muſt have heard of the devaſtation that circumſtance occaſioned in theſe parts. Mr. Cormick, at Cummum, is likewiſe going on with the vaccination ſucceſsfully; and different other places, Cuddapah, &c. Mr. Trotter being long abſent from his ſtation, and Mr. Cormick employed on different duties, rendered it impoſſible for me to receive the regular returns of the Native Doctors, for theſe laſt twelve months paſt. They were, however, all ſent to the Chief Collector, Lieutenant Colonel Munroe; the amount I know to be very conſiderable. If you deem it neceſſary, I ſhall write to him for the numbers, and forward them to the Medical Board.

The weather during this month, has been hotter than ever I have experienced at this ſeaſon, in ſpite of the heavy falls of rain, and ſeems ſtill to threaten more.

H. MILLER.

BELLARY, Oct. 31, 1804.

Doctor JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. to* HENRY MILLER, *Eſq. Superintending Surgeon of the Ceded Diſtricts, at Bellary.*

Your Letter of the 31ſt ult. from Bellary, not having appeared until Mr. Cormick's Letter announcing the exiſtence of Cow-Pock under your Superintendence had been ſent to the Preſs, has delayed my noticing it ſooner, and now the apprehenſion I was under, of the Native practitioners being left to themſelves in reward of their Toils, is greatly

-ned by what you have said of -arding vaccine accounts to the -lector, who I have no doubt will : care to see them duly paid for r trouble.

-he reports of vaccination are -ever, likewise directed to be -nsmitted to the Medical Board; this is a duty which they must -end on being complied with by -Superintending Surgeon; I am however happy in your testimony that the disease is likewise in the hands of Mr. Trotter, and hope that you will in future keep duplicate copies of such reports as are made; without laying yourself under any necessity of referring to the Collector when accidents happen to interrupt the regular communication.

JAMES ANDERSON.

FORT ST. GEORGE, Nov. 8, 1804.

-ctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

-he Settlements of Colombo, -dras, and Calcutta, having start- early at the same time in the -t of vaccine inoculation similarly -pped, it may be worthy of en- -y, how so great a difference -ld exist in their progress as ap- -s by public Papers; seeing that -e time ago when the vaccine re- -s at Madras gave 145,000, those -alcutta were only 11,000 and by the Ceylon Government -zette of the 5th instant, 26,000 -sons have been vaccinated there, -withstanding the pressure of war -hat Island, and the last returns -he Accountant General here, -ount to 216,000.

-om the difficulties and incon- -ences occasioned by war, how- -, neither the Coast nor Bengal -: been exempt, and therefore -cannot be held as a sufficient -on of disproportion—The zeal of professional men every where with very few exceptions, having been nearly the same, the real cause therefore remains a desideratum; but the display of so many operations having lately excited a variety of Plans of alterations amongst several Gentlemen of this Establishment, renders it in some degree proper to pay attention to the idea of a permanent and fixed institution, so that every Village may have vaccine inoculators within itself, in the same or a similar manner to such useful avocations as you will see detailed by me, in a Letter to Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, page 89 of the accompanying Volume, which you may therefore reprint in the Gazette to-morrow, along with this Letter.

J. ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, Dec. 19, 1804.

-ctor JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. to Captain* -ACHILLES KIRKPATRICK.

-he compass of a Letter hardly -itting room for answers to Mr. -on Pitt's queries, I must again -ble you to render the answer -en I have given to his question -what proportion the rent bears -e years crop" more intelligible, -lating the practice, at the vil- -of Nungumbacum, where I am -ted, which may serve to give an -of the distribution of Grain, the greatest necessary of life, from the very spot where it grows; a practice that seems favorable to the preservation of good will between the different ranks of Society.

In this village twelve Families of labourers have twenty five Ploughs, with which they cultivate 160 Cawnies* of ground, paying rent to

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*One Cawnie, is 57,000 square feet

Government, and 40 Cawnies of free Land, and as the queſtion only relates to the firſt, it will be ſufficient to ſay that the Cawnie generally produces ſixty† Marcals of Paddy, which when cut and gathered into a heap, the Cultivator muſt give one Marcal to the Carpenter and Iron Smith; and another to the Waſherman and Barber.

A bundle of the ſtraw containing one‡ Meaſure of§ Paddy is folded up and given away when the Crop is divided with Government, to Pulliar Church, another to Eeſvaren Church, Permall Church, the Vadum Schoolmaſter, the Water Charity Pandall, the village Beadle, the Amildar Office Water-woman, the Doctor, the Taylor, the Man who burns the dead and Waters the Fields.

When the heap is trodden and ſeparated from the Straw, the Taylor Chants an Hymn to the praiſe and glory of God, for which he gets a meaſure of the unwinnowed grain.

When the Crop is properly cleaned, the Church of Eeſvaren, the Church of Permall, the Church Peduarecar, the village extra Servant, the Vadum Schoolmaſter, the dancing Girls who attend Marriages and Funerals, and the Lamp Oil for the Amildar's Office, have each two meaſures.

The Village Clerk ſix Meaſures, the Watchman, by gueſs of hand one Meaſure, Pulliar Church, half a Meaſure, the Water Charity Pandall, the ſame quantity, as well as the Village Carpenter, Ironſmith, Waſherman, Barber, Beadle, Water-woman, and Doctor.

After the above buſineſs is over, the Village Clerk diſtributes to the Cultivator, two Marcals and ſeven Meaſures; the head Man of the Village, one Marcal and two Meaſures; the Watchman, one Marcal, the Village Servants, altogether five Meaſures, the head Bramin, two Meaſures, Caulatapetty Church five Meaſures, Eeſvaren Church one Meaſure and a half, Permall Church, one and a half, repair of the Tank, one Marcal and four Meaſures.

The remaining Grain is then equally divided between the Cultivator and Government, deducting one Marcal and a half from Government's share for the Watchman and Clerk's fees.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St George, May 21, 1798.

†One Marcal is eight Meaſures.
‡A meaſure is thirty four ounces.
§Paddy is Rice in the huſk.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

A Bramin in this neighbourhood having honored me with ſome ſtrictures on the introduction of Vaccine Inoculation; you will oblige me by inſerting his Letters both Engliſh and Tamul, in your next Paper; as tending to eſtabliſh the practice, for exterminating Small-pox.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, Jan. 29, 1804.

Bramin MOOPERAL STREENIVASACHARY, *to Doctor* JAMES ANDERSON, *Phyſician General, &c. &c. &c. at Fort St. George.*

I beg leave to obſerve for the information of the Natives of this Country, that I have peruſed the papers which you have publiſhed on that wondeful, healthful and immortal Vaccine Matter, diſcovered on the nipples and udders of ſome Cows in England, by that il-

...ſtrious Phyſician Doctor Jenner; ...ereby the loathſome, painful ...d fatal Small Pox has been pre-...ented from ſeizing many of our ...low creatures in India, as well ...in Europe.

I am an Eye-witneſs as well as ...any others, that numbers of chil-...en here have been inoculated with ...iccine Matter, without any inju-... or blemiſh whatſoever; except-...; a ſmall ſpot at the place where ...e matter is applied, which is com-...only on the arm. It is therefore ...eatly to be wiſhed, that an inti-...ate knowledge of this wonderful ...ſcovery, may be acquired by the ...ives of this Country; ſo as to ...able them to preſerve the lives of the rich and honorary, as well as thoſe of low Caſts.

On this account it might be uſe-ful to remove a prejudice in the minds of the people, ariſing from the term Cow-Pox, being literally tranſlated Co-mary in the Advertiſe-ment which has been publiſhed in our Tamul Tongue, whereas there can be no doubt, that it is a drop of nectar or Amurta Bindoo, the ſeed of immortality, from the exuberant udders of the Cows in England, and no ways ſimilar to the humour diſ-charged from the Tongue and Feet of diſeaſed Cattle, in this Country.

Mooperal Streenivaſachary.

December 29, 1804.

ஓவைய்த்தியத்திலதலைமையாகிய
ஸ்ரீ - ஸ்ரீ - ஸ்ரீ - டாகடர்ஜூநதிாஉல
அவர்களாசனுககததுககு.

...ணமபோருநதின அயயாவே

இநதசீறுமகுடடிகளுககுஅமயபப
...ததுகிஸதது ககாக யீதறுதபார ஓவை
...டடகேடடுக கோளவருகிறேண வேலா
...காநதிகதுஸ வயிதகியர டாகடர ஜே
...ணாரீண ணுகிஸவொரோலசீறுமயிலோ
...லபச வுகளுறுடய மடடியிறுமரு
...லயிலுமஜூசசிரியமாயசவுககியமா
...சீவரேட உடணமா யிருககுஸ அறுஸ
...யிநது புதுசாய கணடு பிடிசசததின
...பரிலநீர யிஸபாலபபடுததின கடுநா
...கஉளபார ஓவைய்டடேண அதுஐறுலை
...ஞம ஞயப போலே யிநதி லேயும உ
...ணகமா யிருககுஸ நமறுடைய மறு
...தியசீவனகளஉசங்கியமாயுமரே
...ராயும மஸணமா யும யிருககுஸ அம

ணுமபிடடிககிறதுநிணணுபோசசுது.

அநேகமபேருரபபோலநாறுமக ணகாடவழியாய யிவடததிலே வேதபி ளாவரகளுக கு அழுறக யிநது ஊலேக லககபபடடுயிநது ஈலநத யிடததிலே ஒருசினன புளாளி தவீர வேறே யா தோருவுபாயமுமவைகாறறுமிலலாவு துவழககமாயறுகசடறுடயிலேகலக கிறதுஆறுகயாலஆசசறியமாயகணடு பிடிசச யிநத உடநதயான தேவிறுவ யிநதசீறுமகுடிகளா அறிதசு யிருகக லாம அபபிடிபபே சினனசாதிகளாப போலகளமாயுமசமபததாயும யிருக கிறபிறணஙகளகாபபாததுகிறதது ககுஅவர கள எததினபபடுததுமெனறு றுமேததவுமகோறியிருககபபடடது.

எஙகள தமிழ பாறுஉழயிலே பிற பலபபடுததினபடததிலெ கவு பாகசு னணுகிறததுககசோலவழியாய தமி ழபபடிததினகோமாரினறுஉணடா யிருககிறமறளசேனஙகள மனசி னினறுமயிநதசஙகதிககாக போகக டிககிறது யோககிய மாறுகயால சீ றுமயிலே பசுவுகளுறுடய ஈசுவதா மானமடியிலனினறுமஉணடாயி ருககிறஅழுறகயிநதஆக வே யிதுககுச நதேகபபடடதேஷவயில ஊயிநததேச ததிலேஷேவாயிருககுமாடடுஙகால லேஷககிலே பெருகிற சிகிசசைகுணசீவு லலை.

கனம பொருநதின டியூயார நாரே
றம பவும வநத னுரு மாயும வசூ
ராசிசசும உமருணடய மிகவும வெ
ளங்க மான உவ ஹியகாறன.
)கதாடவதிஞமாரகூமியவுடை
ருபபிஷூரல - இஷதிரிநிவாசாசாரி.

.octor ANDERSON, *P. G.* *to the* EDITOR *of* *the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

..Having ſhewn that there are even ..amins in this Country who are ..nvinced of the utility of Vaccine ..oculation, and that it appears by ..ery account both here and elſe-..here, from very numerous and ex-..nſive experiments; to be a Law ..nature; by the operation of this ..us to prevent the Small Pox; ..u will oblige me by inſerting in ..ur next Paper the following ex-..ct from the head of Phyſics in the ..ncyclopædia Britannica.

JAMES ANDERSON,
..rt St. George, Jan. 10, 1804.

"The truths alſo which the natu-..iſt diſcovers, are ſuch as do not ..general affect the paſſions of men, ..d have therefore a good chance of ..eeting with a candid reception. ..oſe whoſe intereſt it is to keep ..n in political or religious ig-..rance, cannot eaſily ſuſpect bad ..nſequences from improvements ..this ſcience; and if they did, have ..rdly any pretext for checking its ..ogreſs. And diſcoveries accuſtom ..e mind to novelty, and it will no ..nger be ſtartled by any conſequen-..s, however contrary to common ..inion. Thus the way is paved ..r a rational and diſcreet ſcepti-..ſm, and a free enquiry on other ..bjects. Experiment, not autho-..y, will be conſidered as the teſt ..truth; and under the guidance of ..r experience, we need fear no ill, ..long as the laws of nature re-..in as they are.

..Laſtly, ſince it is the buſineſs of ..ilosophy to deſcribe the Pheno-mena of nature, to diſcover their cauſes, to trace the connection and ſubordination of theſe cauſes, and thus obtain a view of the whole conſtitution of nature; it is plain that it affords the ſureſt path for arriving at the knowledge of the great cauſe of all, of God himſelf, and for forming proper conceptions of him and our relations to him: notions infinitely more juſt, than can ever be entertained by the careleſs ſpectator of his works. Things which to this man appear ſolitary and detached, having no other connection with the reſt of the univerſe, but the ſhadowy and fleeting relation of co-exiſtence, will to the diligent Philoſopher, declare themſelves to be parts of a great and harmonious whole, connected by the general laws of nature, and tending to one grand and beneficent purpoſe. Such a contemplation is in the higheſt degree pleaſant and cheering, and cannot fail of impreſſing us with the wiſh to co-operate in this glorious plan, by acting worthy of the place we hold among the works of God, and with the hopes of one day enjoying all the ſatisfaction that can ariſe from conſcious worth, and conſummate knowledge; and this is the worſhip which God will approve.

"This univerſe (ſays Boyle) is the magnificent Temple of its great author; and man is ordained, by his powers and qualifications, the high Prieſt of nature, to celebrate Divine Service in this temple of the univerſe."

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *o* *the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be ſo good as inſert the encloſed letters in your next Gazette.

JAMES ANDERSON

Fort St. George, March 11, 1805.

Doctor J. MILNE, *M. D. to* DOCTOR JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. Fort St. George.*

My laſt ſhort addreſs accompanied a letter and publication of Doctor De Carro's, tranſmitted for your information, and I now take the liberty to communicate ſome particulars to you a little in detail.

It had been mentioned to me, and from authority that left hardly a doubt on my mind of the authenticity of the circumſtance, that in ſome inſtances, puſtules, exactly reſembling the vaccine, had appeared on different parts of the body, ſubſequently to that produced by this inoculation in the arms.

Such an occurrence I had never met with, nor do I remember to have ſeen it noticed by others. I was, therefore, totally unable to account for this phenomenon, attending the new inoculation, until of late, when I have had an opportunity of exactly and ſatisfactorily aſcertaining the nature of the caſe.

I inoculated by ſeveral punctures in the arm, a poor woman's child, (a girl about three years old,) on the 15th November laſt, and much about the ſame time, a boy of nearly the ſame age. The puſtules, produced in both, exceeded the ordinary dimenſions of the Cow Pock: a proof of their peculiar ſuſceptibility of the vaccine impreſſion. In the girl, from the occaſional friction of the fore-arm on the ſurface of one of the puſtules, the limpid diſcharge from which was very copious, the vaccine irritation again became apparent. Thence and from the puſtules firſt produced, ſhe, with her fingers, had conveyed matter to other parts of the body, which by ſcratching, had likewiſe affecte the ſkin, and about 20 days after he inoculation, ſhe had produced, a leaſt, an equal number of puſtule Being alſo about this time in th daily habit of playing with the lit tle boy, ſhe had transferred a portio of what covered her own ſkin i many places to his, reproducing i him the ſame diſeaſe, under whic ſhe now laboured; for the affecti on in her, from little attention t cleanlineſs and always going nake had now actually become a trouble ſome diſorder, ſeveral of the blotche being painful and of conſiderab dimenſions.

The boy, in like manner, b ſcratching, ſoon became in a wor ſtate than the girl, and infected i his turn a man, who was now an then in the habit of inviting his fa mily and of taking the boy in hi arms. This man, about ten day ago, came, requeſting my aid fo ſome very extenſive ulceration o his legs, which had ſucceeded t the puſtules, of which ſeveral eſ chars were to be ſeen in othe parts of his body, and of whic ſome were to be found in differ ent ſtages of the affection. H had never had the ſmall-pox, an with the firſt puſtules mentioned that he had a conſiderable degree o fever; but at this time he was i excellent general health. The ſup port of a bandage and ſimple dreſſ ings merely, immediately deter mined the ulcers to heal; and b attention to cleanlineſs, the pro duction of other puſtules have bee prevented. In the boy and girl

ever, whose fingers it is more cult to command, there are at moment several pustules in ous stages; and within the last days, I have inoculated several ldren from them, in whom the ine affection has appeared with sual mildness.

e have now, therefore, had an ortunity of witnessing this dis- in India, accompanied by the circumstances, as in Europe, are also possessed of matter, the uce of pustules of inartificial n; but varying in no respect the inoculated pock. The lefs nature of the vaccine affection, although accompanied by many pustules and blotches, even in a hot climate, is likewise ascertained. And moreover, a precaution is given us, with respect to cleanliness in children, which ought not to be neglected in cases, where a susceptibility to the vaccine irritation is observed in the occurrence of large pustules.

In hopes of being early favored with some communication from you, I have the pleasure to remain with the greatest respect,

J. MILNE,
M. D.

Goa, Feb. 26, 1805.

ctor J. ANDERSON, *P. G. to Doctor* JOHN MILNE.

e preservation of the vaccine in a human subject, as you stated; from the 15th of November until the 20th of February, rs so much from the effect of culation observed by Mr. Bryce dinburgh, that you will excuse publication of your Letter of the February, in hopes that it may the attention of Practitioners, ucidate the difference between ching and re-inoculation; as the rvation of the disease in any in the same person, for so long ce of time as three months be of infinite advantage in this ntry.

have seen some cases of vaccine tions, on different parts of the which kept pace with the inoculated vesicle, but the prolongati the disease, so as to afford vi three months after the infection, interesting, that I could wish disease produced from it, was ed by the test of variolous inoion; looking on the observati ou have made, as farther proofs of attention, to the great cause of humanity.

I returned you Dr. de Carro's letter and history of Oriental vaccination, a few days ago, by Tappal, with thanks—could the Doctor translate the Bramin's Tamul Letter, lately published here; he would be satisfied that Nectar Drop comes nearest the meaning of Amurta-Bindoo, a name less exceptionable to the Natives of India, than any by which we can call the vaccine disease.

I have perused with much interest, your letter to Dr. John Hunter, on the diseases of seamen in long voyages, as they bring to my recollection the scenes of former times, when I was nearly in the same situation which you describe yourself to have been, and it would be well, if what you have suggested attracts attention, so as to prevent the distress that too often occurs in such situations.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1805.

ctor ANDERSON, P. G. *to the* EDITOR *of he* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

e unremitting exertions of Dr. Milne, to render Cow-pock a bles-

ſing, induces me to requeſt the inſertion of the encloſed Letter in your Paper.

JAMES ANDERSON
Fort St. George, March 18, 1804.

Doctor J. MILNE, *M. D. to Dr.* JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. Fort St. George.*

Since the date of my laſt addreſs of the 26th ult. I have not had the ſatisfaction of being favored with any communication from you.

It is with pleaſure, that I am now induced to occupy your attention, in order to acquaint you, with an occurrence of yeſterday, ſo conſpicuouſly creditable to vaccination and ſo intereſtingly gratifying in its nature to myſelf, as the inſtrument of diſpenſation, that the lively anxiety of a multitude, with whom I was ſurrounded, ſeem to me to expreſs, "Deus nobis has gratias dedit." The following are the particulars:—

About a month ago, the Small-Pox broke out and began to rage with a degree of malignity in a populous part of the country, at a ſmall diſtance from the ſeat of Government here. The people, as is uſual on ſuch occaſions, immediately fled as from a peſtilence, a few only remaining, who had formerly had the diſeaſe, and ſome, who from being in pretty good circumſtances of life, were able to command a ſeparation from the ſources of contagion. Among the latter were ſome Reverend Gentlemen, who had never had the Small-Pox, and to one of whom I had formerly deſcribed the effects of vaccination. They, therefore, moſt humanely and wiſely determined on the preſent emergency, firſt, to become the ſubjects of experiment, and in caſe of ſucceſs, to recommend the meaſure to their pariſhioners.

In proſecution of this reſolution, ten perſons on the 29th ult. came, requeſting my aſſiſtance, and were immediately inoculated, obtaining alſo a promiſe, that I would make a journey into their neighbourhood as ſoon as they were in a condition to provide me with matter, for the purpoſe of aiding their friends.

I accordingly went yeſterday morning and inoculated about [illegible] hundred ſubjects, as many as the ſtock of matter on the ſpot would enable me. Never perhaps, has the new inoculation witneſſed a more pleaſing, nay, glorious ſpectacle. Men, women and children, in maſſ ſurrounded me on all ſides, wilfully anxious to obtain the magic touch from my lancet, which was to reſtore them to their homes, and to remove all their future apprehenſions: and when many, who were ſtill waiting in expectation of this invaluable benefit, were told, that my means were exhauſted, a general feeling of diſappointment and ſorrow ſeemed to pervade the whole, no leſs ſenſibly painful to my feelings, than the previous ſteps had agreeably impreſſed them.

I regret, that the nature of my more immediate duties, prevent me from making a temporary ſtay in a quarter, where my preſence would be ſo highly prized, and my time ſo uſefully employed. My viſits, however, ſhall be frequent, and will now in all probability eſtabliſh vaccination here, on a permanent and extenſive baſis.

J. MILNE, M. D.
GOA, the 5th March 1805.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be ſo good as inſert the accompanying extract of a Letter from Mr

ois, in your Paper, as it is ex-
ive, on practical obfervation, of
mode in which vaccination pro-
mifes to exterminate the Small-Pox.

J. ANDERSON.
Fort St. George, April 6, 1805.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Dubois.

Before I finifh this already too Letter, permit me to take this ortunity to return to you beft thanks for the Books and r Prints on vaccination, which were pleafed to fend me at feve-imes; you will have feen by monthly returns from the Su-ntending Surgeon of the South-Divifion; how very fuccefsful practice has been in this Diftrict, ome months paft.

hefe fucceffes are chiefly owing he fupport given it by the Col-or, Mr. William Garrow, who particularly anxious to impart that benefit to the Inhabitants of his Diftrict—I have no doubt, but if the fame fupport was given in the other Diftricts, and the fame conciliatory, and perfuafive means employed, that the fame fuccefs would follow every where.

In the prefent ftate of vaccination, it is only inftruction, patience, and perfeverance, that fhould be employed; and thefe mild and perfuafive methods being continued, cannot fail to produce the defired effect, of rendering general among the people, the adoption of fo great a blef-fing."

ctor ANDERSON, *to the Rev.* MR. DUBOIS.

o one can be more fenfible of r well directed attention to vac-tion, or of the humane and be-olent difpofition of Mr. William row, than I am:—it is the pub-voice of all who come from your rter; and therefore you will ufe my tranfmitting you here-h, the copy of a Letter to the tor of the Gazette here, dated ember 9, 1804, together with copy of a Letter to Captain es Achilles Kirpkatrick, dated y 21, 1798, illuftrative of the ftitution of Hindoftan.

pon this bafis it appears to me, t a permanent fabric may eafily rected by inftructing any one, or e of the inhabitants in every vil-, in the fimple procefs of Vac-inoculation; which fome of m will readily acquire, for an al Ration of the grain Crop, as llotted to the Iron Smith, Car-ter or other Village Officers.

n this way the people will have erfon always refident among mfelves, to whom they will ap-with confidence, with the leaft little expence to Government; ing it practicable, in proportion the Natives get acquainted with the fubject of vaccination; gradually to difcontinue the fuperintending fyftem; which you will allow, has done much, when I tell you that the certified vaccinations for November laft, amounted to 26,000.

No period of time therefore, can be more favorable than the prefent, for the introduction and eftablifhment of a permanent fyftem; and no fyftem can be fo fuitable, as that which they recognife and underftand,—favor me therefore with any further ideas on improvement of the fyftem, when you have duly confidered what I now ftate.

Having fent copies of the fame papers which you have received, to Mr. Drummond, Chief Supercargo at Canton; I underftood, although not from himfelf, that the Chinefe received the information of exterminating Small-pox with abhorrence, exclaiming, that they did not wifh to be deprived of a difeafe, which was abfolutely neceffary to fpare them the painful tafk of expofing their helplefs Infants, to be devoured by wild Beafts.

JAMES ANDERSON.
Fort St. George, April 10, 1805.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

As it appears by Dr. De Carro's accounts, of the experiments made in Turkey, that the Cow-Pock will not prevent Plague, it may be of use to observe, that although some writers seem to have expected relief from Measles as well as Small Pox, by means of vaccine inoculation—a circumstance has happened, under my own observation, whereby it appears, that such hopes are fallacious; four Children at my house, having lately had the Measles in an equal degree, two of whom had, twelve months before, undergone the disease of genuine Cow-Pox.

The insertion of this observation in your paper, may, in some degree, serve to restrain speculation.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, April 8, 1805.

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* EDITOR *of the* GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Be so good as insert the enclosed Letter of Streenevasachary and his Tamul translation of the vaccine symptoms, from page 17th of the publication for Extermination of Small-Pox.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1805.

THE EXTERMINATION of the SMALL POX.

THE SIGNS OF INFECTION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE VACCINE VESICLE.

When vaccine inoculation proves successful, a small red spot with a degree of elevation which may be felt, commonly commences on the third day. When examined with a magnifying glass, it seems to consist of a small tumour, surrounded by a slight efflorescence.

Between the third and sixth day, a vesicle appears; the shape and magnitude of which depend much on the mode in which the inoculation has been performed; when it is performed by a slight puncture, the vesicle will be small and circular.

The edge of the vaccine vesicle is elevated and well defined, the centre is depressed, and a speck is there visible, of a darker colour than the rest of the surface. This vesicle is distinguished from other vesicles by the peculiarity of its structure, which is cellular; and somewhat hard and firm. At first, it is of a light pink colour, sometimes blended with a bluish tint, gradually changing in its progress into a pearl colour. Its contents are limpid and almost colourless. It commonly encreases in size, till about the tenth day.

In its early stages, it has usually a small inflamed ring round its base, which, about the ninth day, begins to spread rapidly; and about the tenth, forms the areola, more or less circular, an inch and a half or more in diameter. This areola is of a pink scarlet, or crimson hue; and is attended with some degree of hardness and tumefaction. It continues nearly stationary a day or two, and then begins to fade, sometimes forming on its decline, two or three concentric circles.

When the Areola is perfectly formed, the vesicle begins to decline; first it turns brown in the centre; then it is gradually converted into a hard, smooth, shining scab, of a dark Mahogany brown colour, approaching to black; and in its general appearance, has not unaptly been compared to the Section of a tamarind stone. This scab commonly falls off about the end of the

week; and leaves a circum-
ed cicatrix, clearly denoting
the true skin has been affected.
the computation of time, the
of the inoculation is to be con-
ed, as the first day.

SPURIOUS PUSTULES.

hich afford no security against
Small-pox.

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he success of the operation is
otful, when there is a consider-
deviation from the usual course
e disease; whether premature
mmation, irritation, itching or
ation occurs; or the progress
of the vesicle is too rapid, its contents yellow or opake, its texture soft, its centre elevated, or its form not well defined; or whether a premature efflorescence takes place, and a distinct, vivid, circumscribed Areola is wanting.

This anomalous vesicle, or spurious pustule, as it is called, is more liable to be broken than the regular genuine vesicle, from its centre being more elevated, and its texture less firm. When broken, it is frequently succeeded by ulceration, or by a light brown, or amber-coloured creeping scab.

ரிஷாத ரோகத்துனுடைய பாதிணைகவுநம
போட்டபிறவைசசுத்தினுனுடைய
லொடசஉண்ணக்ஷவுநம

வுரோஷத்தம கவைநது சுரோக மாண ப
பாலைருசினன சேவைநதரோததாயமித
ாண உயர்த்தியோடே புஷபபடுமவு
வெழுககமாய ரோஹஹவாண உணா
ிவெருமவுது புரு கணஹடிடயாலை
ார்கத் மிட துதிலை கோத சம உ பய
லாடேநதர்சிக்ஷுசுதத் க கோணடிரு
ந்ஷதாய தோணபபடும ரோஹஹவா
ஷமஹவா மதத் யிலே ஒரு ரோத்து கா
ாபபடும வுது ஹஹடய பேஷ மஹும
ார்ஹவையுமமிகவும போட்டிஹவை
துஷதது கது தகக்ஹப போலே நடப
வணடியது தேலிஹுகயாய குதத்ஹு
ரோதது சினனதாயுமகுணடாயுமிரு
குகும.

ரோஷத ரோதது ஹஹடயவைசஹமபுகவா
ரூமடியும நுணாய ஏர்பபடடுமந
பவாவாமாயுமிருககும பீண உணயும

மேலே இறை வீட்டங்களை பார்க்க க
றுப்புவறணமாய ஒரு போட்டுதேரி
யும்யீனனம வேறுமே முத்து ஒவைக்கா
ட்டிஷுமயீநதமுத்து தேரியத்தக்க ண
து உதுனுடைய றாயீகரிசசு யிருக்கு இற
கறமத்தி ஐலேயும் எப்பிட்டிஎனஹல
கோப்பளமாயுமஒரு வேளை கேட்டி
பாயுமஇலதிரமாயுமிருக்கும உதிரேல
கோத்சமசேகப்பாய ஒரு வேளை நில
வறணத்துடனேகூட்டினதாய் கிறம
மாய வீருத்திலேவீத்த வாசபபடு
முத்து வறணத்தை உடையும் உதிரு
டையயிருப்புசுத்தமாயமிகவும்வரு
ணதாட்ஷியாயிருக்கும யிது வழுக்க
மாயபத்துனை மட்டுக்கும பெருத்து
கொண்டுவரும.

முகலயீழ்கறணத்திலே தத்தானக
ளைசீத்தி வழுக்கமாய சேவந்து ஒருசி
னனஞ்ழியாயிருக்குமஉதுஒனபதாஒ
ளா துடங்கி சிககிரமாயபரவும பத
தாஒளணஉண கசி சினனுதாயாவ
துபோரிசாயாவது ஒரு சுழியாகஎர்ட
படுமஅவீட்டமஒணணைரவுஙகுலமஉது
கு மேலாய ஒருவேளை யீருக்குமயீரு
த சுழிச்வந்தவறணமஉலைதுகிறம
சனவறணமாயிருக்குமடீனஉணயும
ஒருயீற காறமான கேடியாயிருக்கும
உடபயீயுமிருக்குமயீது ரேணடோரு ஒ
ளா நிஉவயா யீருக்கும யிறபாடு துடங
கீசஉடயீ ககுமஒருவேளை யெறஙகபோ

ச்சேர்ந்தண்டுருண்ணுசுழி மேல்சுழி ஏர்
படும்.

எப்போசுழி நன்றாய் ஏற்பட்டுக்குற
கோவுது குடங்கிறுக்கு ஏறங்குறதுறு
லமையத்திலே பழுத்த வறண மாற
து உப்புறமக்கிறமமாய கேட்டியாய
டுமத்வாயகாந்தியாய பொறக்கு ஒரு
ந்து சிறுமமாத்துறுறுட்டியிருணட்ட
ழிப்புவறணமாய கறுப்புக்கு யிட்டா
யிருக்கும் வேளிப்பார் றுவக்கி யிளிய
ன வெறுறா வறணத்துக்குயிட்டாயிருக்கு
ம.

இந்த போருக்குவழுக்கமாயறுணும
பாறத்து கடசிஉலசேற்றிந்து போம் உ
ள தோல தேக்க கரைந்த தக்கு சுத்த
மாய தேரியும் படியாய்சுழிச்சு கோ
ணடிருக்குறவட்ட வோ டேயிருக்கும
ராளகணக்குக்கிட்டிந் துகலைக்குறதுறு
ல றுளா யெண்ணிக்க வேண்டிய
து.

தடபுறுத்துகள

த்துவுமனுமனுயத்தெத்தாயநமயிகறுக
ந்டுக்கிறதுயிலஉல.

எப்போவுந்தவழுக்கமான கிறம
த்துக்குவைத்த்வாச்சமாய தோணப்படு
மதோசிக்கிற தக்கு சிவந்து போற
நோ ஜெறுறதோ சிறங்காற தோ கேடு
பாயவூறதோபிலோதே றுத்துசி கசி
மத்துக்குபுறப்புட்டாலோாவுநிருப
புமஜசளாயும் குண்டாயும் யிநிஞி

அமமை நோதுமேது வாயுமமயய தத
லுடயத்தியாயயபிலலாதே நனஅய
எஅபடடுயிராமலுமபிலஉலசிகக்அத
துககுசிகடூ உணடாறுலுமபிணஉள
யுமநனஅய தேரியுமபடியாய குண
டானசுழிவெணடியிருநதாலுமபிந
தகிஅமததுக குதபபிவெருகிஅ நோததுத
பபுநோததுகளினறுசோலலலபபடுமசு
பாவமாய கிஅமமான நோதது ஸவகா
டடியுமயிதுமேதத ஒடடயுமமயயத
தில எடுததுயிருககுமயிதின யிருபபு
கேடடியாயிராது ஒடடுசபோதுமவ
ழககமாய புணணுய கோணடியுகு கு
மதேலுள படிபபு வஅ ணம பிலலா
லுடடால ஆமப ரன குஅ மணரி வஅ
ணமாயபபடுகிஅசரவகாபிருக குமஅ.

Doctor J. ANDERSON, *to the* EDITOR *of the* MADRAS GAZETTE..

The application of a respectable Native for the benefit of vaccination, is so clear a proof of the liberal attention to its proper diffusion, by Mr. Stewart, at Nellore, that I have great pleasure in the opportunity of furnishing you with the Extract of Doctor Berry's letter on this subject, together with the enclosed Translation.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Fort St. George, April 11, 1805.

"I send you copy of a letter from the Woodiagerry Jagherdar, which will give you pleasure. Mr. Stewart laments that the sickness of some of his patients at Nellore prevented his going himself, as this might be the means of introducing the disease into the whole of the Western parts of these Districts—but, two of the most respectable Native Practitioners were, however, immediately sent and one of them writes, that he had inoculated forty persons of the Jagherdar's own family."

Translation of a Letter from the Jagherdar of Woodiagherry, dated 23d Zecauda of 1219 Hejera, or 20th February, 1805.

My grand Daughter has had the Small-pox, and died fifteen days ago, and this disease has spread all around my district. I have two more

and Daughters very young, who ve not had this difeafe yet, and confequence of the above lofs, e are very forry; as I have heard at the Doctor at Nellore inoculates those parts with Cow-pox, which faid to be very good, I requeft you will fend either the Doctor, or fome of his fervants that underftand the bufinefs properly, by which we may be without any forrow.

A true Tranflate,
(Signed) G. PASKE,
Affiftant Collector.

he Reverend Mr. DUBOIS, *to* DOCTOR AN- DERSON, *P. G. &c. &c.*

I was favoured with your kind ter on the 10th inftant, and the her prints which accompanied it, r which I return you my beft anks; and in anfwer, as far as in power, to the confidence you are eafed to honor me with, I will mmunicate to you the plan which my moft humble opinion would pear beft calculated, in the actual cumftances, to form a permanent ablifhment of vaccination in this untry, lefs expenfive to Govern- ent than the plan now purfued, d more conducive to the great end the inftitution, *the extermination Small-Pox.*

The fyftem which you have fug- ted, of eftablifhing in every village, e or more perfons, who fhould actife vaccination among the inha- ants, for an equal ration of the ain crop, as that allotted to the rber, Wafherman, Carpenter, and her Servants of the Village, may come very practicable in future, hen vaccination is more univerfal- known, and the inhabitants in neral, a little more familiarized th it; but in the actual circum- nces, when diftruft and other pre- dices which have, till now, op- fed its progrefs, and have not yet en way; it would not, I appre- nd, be accompanied with the fuc- fs which may be expected from it, en thefe difficulties exift no more.

It would appear to me more ad- ntageous, if the fyftem you pro- fe was eftablifhed, gradually, and order to obtain this end, by little d little, I would propofe, inftead the plan now purfued, to eftablifh every Talook, or in every Cutche- ry in which there is a *Taffildar*, one or two Writers more, the one under the title of head inoculator, and the other, under that of affiftant inocu- lator, whofe office fhould be to in- troduce and carry on without inter- ruption, under the direction & over- feeing of the Taffildar, the practice of vaccination among the inhabi- tants of the Talook affigned to them, for a determined pay, like that al- lowed to the ordinary writers in the feveral Cutcheries.

Two Practitioners fhould be pla- ced in each ftation, in order that the matter of vaccine may always be kept alive, by a fucceffion of inocu- lated perfons—and the Taffildar fhould be ordered to take care that the vaccinators under their overfee- ing, fhould have in fucceffion pati- ents enough, to prevent any rifk of lofing the matter.

The inoculators fhould fucceffive- ly run over the feveral divifions of the Talook affigned to them, and inoculate without the diftinction of Cafts, all the fubjects to be found in every Village; vifit their patients on the 8th and 15th day after inocu- lation—give in every month their accounts of the number of perfons fuccefsfully vaccinated, to the *Taffil- dar, who fhould* verify and tranfmit them to the Collector of the Diftrict, under whofe fpecial protection the practice muft be put.

In order to encreafe the confidence of the inhabitants; the inoculators fhould be chofen, as far as practica- ble, among perfons univerfally known in the Talook, in which the practice is to be introduced and car- ried on.

The perfons who are prevented by the prejudices of their caft, from communicating the difeafe to every individual without diftinction, fuch as Bramins, who could on no account be prevailed upon to approach and touch Pariah and other Perfons of low Caft; fhould be excluded from the employ of inoculator; and in order to procure refpectable men among the other cafts, a Pay of no lefs than 4 or 5 Pagodas per month, fhould be given to the head Inoculator, and 2 or 3 Pagodas to the Affiftant Inoculator.—The Tafildar fhould be attentive, that the Inoculators in his Talook are active and carrying on the practice without intermiffion.

It is not neceffary to obferve, that if this project was adopted, it would become indifpenfable to have the protection and concurrence of the Collectors of Revenue, or other perfons in office, to forward its fuccefs at the fame time there is little doubt, that in cafe they were defired to ufe their conciliating and perfuafive influence in the bufinefs, that the practice would foon become general over all the country.

There are hardly two years elapfed, fince vaccination was begun to be introduced amongft the natives, during which fhort period, notwithftanding the prejudices and other obftacles which oppofed its progrefs; more has perhaps been done than in many ftates of Europe, in which no fuch difficulties exifted. —If the project I have the honor to prefent to you, were adopted and purfued yet two years more, the practice till now fuccefsfully carried on only in fome Diftricts, would become general, its advantages would be more univerfally known, the motives of diftruft would during that period, give way, and after that time, or perhaps before, the fyftem of eftablifhing an inoculator in each Village, on the conditions which you have pointed out, would become practicable, and the practice of vaccination ceafe to be a charge to Government. However, even in that cafe, it would be ad vantageous, and perhaps indifpen fably neceffary, to have in eac Diftrict a central place, in whic the practice fhould be carried o without interruption, and to whic the inoculators of the feveral vil lages could refort, to require fre and genuine matter when the are to inoculate perfons in the village, for you will agree with m that the fmall population of villag in this Country, will never be fu ficient to afford a fucceffion of Pat ients any length of time, to kee alive the matter of Cow-pock— would be well if the inoculat could, once every year, inocula the children born in the courfe that year, and for this purpofe, becomes neceffary to have alw frefh matter in the neighbourhoo to be fupplied with, at all event as the plan I propofe, promifes be accompanied with a confiderab reduction of the actual expence and is more conducive than th which, till now, has been purfu for its diffufion. It may be trie I believe, without inconvenienc in thofe diftricts, in which vaccin tion has proved moft fuccefsful, in this and in Myfore, and if it accompanied with fuccefs, it m be adopted hereafter, for the who country.

At the fame time, if the plan have the honor to propofe, we adopted, it would be neceffary have inftructions circulated amo inoculators, by which they fhou be made acquainted with the nat and feveral ftages of the difeafe, a able to diftinguifh a genuine from fpurious cafe—I take the liberty enclofe a tranflation in Tamul, o the fubject, extracted from Doct Ring's work on vaccination, whi may, perhaps, prove acceptable you, fince it contains the principl laid down by the Jennerian Societ to know the feveral ftages of t difeafe, and diftinguifh the genui from the fpurious cafes—I got the tranflated into the Canara Langua as well as Tamul, for the ufe practitioners in Myfore, as well

this Country:
ODIVAILY, near
...IMONGALUM,
April 25, 1805.

DUBOIS,
MISSIONARY.

General Orders by Government, published in the Government Gazette of April 11, 1805, from which the following is extracted.

To the Honorable Court of Directors—dated the 22d February 1804: Para. 121 and 129 Vaccine Inoculation introduced; Hospital Established at the Presidency.

197—"The introduction of a practice which holds out such important advantages to the community will naturally ensure every assistance and encouragement on our part—we join most cordially in the encomiums that have been passed upon your Physician General Doctor Anderson, for his benevolent and indefatigable exertions in extending this practice, and concur entirely in the measures recommended by the Medical Board for extending, and preserving the benefits of the discovery, in the territories under your superintendence; the co-operation "of that Board in the laudable endeavours of their President, merits our particular approbation, "and great praise is due to all the "Medical Servants who have afforded their assistance in establishing the practice."

198. "The establishment and allowances you have resolved on, "for carrying the benevolent purposes of this discovery into effect, "have our approbation; the sentiments expressed in the 126th and "127th Paragraphs, coincide with "our own opinions upon the subject."

Doctor ANDERSON, *P. G. to the* REVEREND MR. DUBOIS.

Favored with your letter of the ...th, I am obliged to acknowledge with thanks, the ready and distinct attention you have given to my request, in thus communicating, without reserve, what appears to you the best mode of conducting vaccination, at the present period.

The extensive and intimate knowledge of the genius and disposition of the people of the country, acquired by constant application and long residence among them, stamps in my estimation your ideas on the subject, with great value—and, I have no doubt, that in case the Collector of your district should think proper to recommend the plan which you have proposed, that it would be very readily adopted.

The unequal progress of vaccination, which I have sometimes taken occasion to remark, is a tolerable proof, that one mode or system,

will not anſwer equally for all parts of the Country, and therefore it ſeems adviſeable to attend to the propoſals of perſons of local reſidence, that what is moſt practicable for each diſtrict, may be diſtinctly known.

The tranſlation of the vaccine ſymptoms into the Tamul and Canara languages, I conſider of the greateſt importance, as it can never be admitted that much good has been done, until the people are ſo intimately acquainted with the genuine appearances and peculiar nature of the vaccine, as to apply to operators, or operate themſelves ſpontaneouſly, and without any coercion or fee whatever, beſides the deſire of avoiding a more loathſome diſeaſe.

As you think the Bramins cannot be employed in vaccinating, on account of the impoſſibility of bringing them into contact with the other Caſts, all of whom are held in lower eſtimation; it would on that very account in my humble opinion, be more neceſſary to initiate them in the practice; that they might at leaſt be enabled to inoculate each other.

It is the Bramins chiefly who can conciliate the minds of the people to this practice; as yet there are not a hundred Practitioners of all Caſts on the whole Coaſt; whom you acknowledge to have done a great deal in the courſe of two years; and I think your idea of two operators to aſſiſt each other may prove advantageous, but the publication of vaccine ſymptoms in the Native Languages, promiſes the greateſt utility, that the people, at large, may learn to know the diſeaſe, which will naturally give them who are any ways intelligent, an intereſt in every thing regarding it, and gradually lead them to obſerve the diſappearance of Small pox; accounts have juſt reached me, that a learned Bramin has diſcovered, in an obſolete Puranum, Mythological Stories of a diſeaſe ſimilar to the vaccine.

Conſidering your knowledge of the Country and genius of the people to be better than my own, I will only further obſerve, that the Superintendence of the Taſſildar; who I believe is the immediate Collector of the Revenue, may be more efficient than that of the Curnum, or head man of the village. The only objection which I have to this as an improvement, is an apprehenſion, that he might ſometimes be induced to uſe coercive meaſures, but whether ſpecific monthly pay to the operators, or a reward in proportion to the numbers inoculated are preferable; time only, and experience can determine.

The central ſtations which you propoſe, may anſwer the ſame purpoſe as the Vaccine ſuperintendents in populous places, who have hitherto preſerved the diſeaſe, and inſtructed Native Practitioners who at their recommendation, are warranted by the Superintending Surgeon of the Diviſion.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Fort St. George, May 6, 1805.

JOHN MILNE, *M. D.* to *Doctor* JAMES ANDERSON, *P. G. Fort St. George.*

I had laſt the pleaſure of addreſſing you on the 19th inſt. and now take the liberty of tranſmitting you an Extract of a Letter, received yeſterday from Buſhire; in order to afford you ſome information of the ſtate of vaccination in Perſia, and that thoſe who yet remain inſenſible to the benignant and liberally humane principles, which characteriſe a Britiſh Government, may have ſome knowledge of the proceedings of neighbouring ſtates; wherein the arbitrary and iron hand of deſpotiſm yet continues to maintain its ſway.

JOHN MILNE, *M. D.*
Goa, 23d April, 1805.

Extract of a Letter from Bushire, dated 13th March, 1805.

"If I attempted to describe the charms of nature in the wild scenery, which the mountains afforded, be assured it was the feeling of a moment, and not likely to engage any serious part of my attention, which could have been better employed in endeavouring to diffuse the blessing of vaccination.—Be assured, I neglected no means in my power; but you do not know the Persians, if you suppose they would bestow a thought upon any thing, that is not connected with pleasure or with money; national good is a feeling unknown among them; nor could I, in the hasty manner, in which we passed through the country, expect to be successful in diffusing vaccination. Hear what I have done, and how I have been rewarded. With equine virus sent from Vienna, since my return to Bushire, I produced an equine pustule, or to speak in common language, the Cow-Pox of the most distinct and regular kind. From this source I commenced inoculation, and my sanguine hopes led me to expect, I should soon see it diffused throughout Persia. Having removed to my own house, which was completed, the people of the town flocked to me in great numbers daily, and the retirement I had sought, I found was a thousand times more interrupted, than it had been in the factory. As, however, the women supplied me with abundance of children for vaccination, I objected not to their coming. At length, however, fears and jealousies were excited in the town, and the Shaikh, in a very disrespectful manner, interposed his authority, to prevent any more females approaching my house. I was suspected of a thousand things, I never had been "guilty of, and the only reward for "the attention, I had ever given to "every complaint, that required my "assistance, not only in Bushire, but "to the whole country, was a very "pointed insult offered to me, by "the manner in which the Shaikh "interfered. Conscious of the rectitude of my own conduct, I "could not but feel exceeding hurt "at it, and resolved to withdraw "my assistance from either sex, till "they should know better how to "reward my services. I had inoculated about 100 children, and "had plenty of Volunteers. I had "written a short history of the Cow-"pox in the Persian language, and "distributed several copies here, "and in Shirauz, to which place I "sent virus. A Shirauz Physician "chanced at that time to be in Bushire. I invited him, and shewed "to him the Pustules in every "stage. I inoculated children in "various ways, when he was present. I gave him copies of the "little history I had written. I explained personally the advantages "of vaccination. In short, I did "every thing I could to ensure its "success in the country. The "learned Physician pretended to be "much gratified, and told me he "sent the virus to his friends in "Shirauz.—However this may be, "I have yet had no intelligence of "any attempts being made in Shirauz, either from the virus I sent, "or that which the Physician sent, "and the interference of the Shaikh, "I fear, has checked it completely. "I endeavoured secretly, however, "to keep up the Cow-Pox; by instructing women how to inoculate: but the Shaikh's conduct "had spread so much alarm thro' "the town, that all were afraid of "appearing to be concerned in distributing even a blessing, which "had sprung from the impure hand

"of an unbeliever. The Shirauz "Phyſician appears inſenſible to all "I have done and ſaid, and takes "not the ſmalleſt intereſt in diffuſ- "ing it. I am convinced, I could "alone have kept up the diſeaſe "here for a conſiderable time, for I "had plenty of Volunteers, and had "commenced inoculation in ſeveral "villages near; but what can be "done among a ſet of people, un- "juſt, ſuſpicious, inhuman and eve- "ry thing that is bad!"

(Signed) A. JUKES.

(True Extract)

J. MILNE, M. D.

STREENIVASA *Braminy, to Doctor* JAMES ANDERSON, &c. &c. &c.

I humbly thank your honor for having the goodneſs to recommend me to Mr. Dalton, who has, agreeable to my wiſhes, inoculated my Children with Cow-pock—and I am happy to inform you that they felt no trouble or hardſhip during the time of inoculation, as Children do under the ſmall-pox—as they were playing about the whole time and eating their uſual victuals—as well as performing the uſual ablutions of our caſt—one of the children had much pain in the arm-pit—and the veſicles on them all had the ſame appearance as abovementioned in Dr. Jenner's inſtructions, &c. which I have tranſlated, I alſo obſerved that ſince the children were inoculated with Cow-pock, they have grown ſtouter; as before, they were very lean, all theſe things I have noticed, and have the honor to address for your conſideration.

STREENIVASA, BRAMINY.

May 6, 1805.

Expences incurred from 13th January 1803 to 31st May 1805

	Vaccinated.	Failed.	Succeeded.	Refisted variolus Inoculation.	Expences. Pagodas.	F.	C.
From 1st September to 31st December 1802. - - -	2452	0	2452	5			
From 13th January to 31st December 1803. - - -	62110	5692	56418	572	7985	15	30
From 1st January to 31st December 1804. - - -	222969	10959	212010	1620	25271	14	36
From 1st January to 31st May 1805. - - -	167048	8107	158941	619	18048	17	48
Nos.	454579	24758	429821	2816	51305	2	34
Amount of Rice ferved as an encouragement to patients at the Prefidency, - - -					4560	42	0
Total Expence of 429,821 fuccefsful vaccinations, Star Pagodas,					55,865	44	34

(A True Copy)

JAMES ANDERSON, Physician General.